

USARTL-TR-77-54C

AD A 077345



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ROTORCRAFT FLIGHT SIMULATION, COMPUTER PROGRAM C81
Volume III - Programmer's Manual

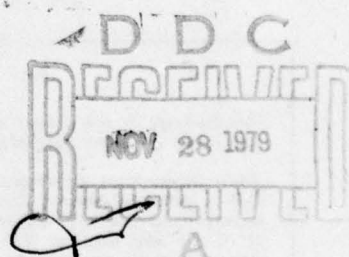
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October 1979

Final Report for Period November 1976 - August 1977

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Prepared for

APPLIED TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY
U. S. ARMY RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY LABORATORIES (AVRADCOM)
Fort Eustis, Va. 23604

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APPLIED TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY POSITION STATEMENT

This report documents an engineering analysis and resulting computer programs for the evaluation of rotary-wing aircraft performance, handling qualities, rotor blade loads, maneuvering characteristics, and rotor system aeroelastic stability through application of the modal technique to the rotor blade equations of motion and stepwise integration of the time domain equations for the rotor, hub, aircraft and control system. The primary computer programs associated with the current effort are the Mykestad Program, for computing rotor blade natural frequencies and mode shapes; and the Rotorcraft Flight Simulation, Computer Program C81, for computing the wide variety of flight characteristics listed above.

The version of C81 developed under this contract is designated version AGAJ77. The immediately preceding version in the public domain is designated version AGAJ76. AGAJ77 differs from AGAJ76 in the following respects: an improved autopilot; more comprehensive elastic rotor analysis; an improved engine/governor model; an improved wake analysis; and enhanced output capabilities. While most of these improvements were successfully installed in the computer software, extensive difficulties were experienced in the implementation of the elastic rotor refinements. While the other improvements may make the AGAJ77 version preferable for many types of studies, AGAJ76 is recommended for the examination of rotor dynamics and loads. In using either program, some evaluation of the program's applicability to the problem under investigation through correlation with existing data is a judicious first step.

The Project Engineer for this contract was Mr. Edward E. Austin, Aeromechanics Technical Area, Aeronautical Technology Division.

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19 REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE		READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM	
1. REPORT NUMBER	2. GOVT ACCESSION NO.	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER	
18) USARTL TR-77-54C	14) BHT	-699-099-062-VOL-3	
4. TITLE (and Subtitle)	5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED	6. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER	
6) ROTORCRAFT FLIGHT SIMULATION, COMPUTER PROGRAM C81, Volume III, Programmer's Manual	9) Final Report, Nov 1976 - August 1977		
7. AUTHOR(s)	8. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(s)		
10) P. Y. Hsieh	15) DAAJ02-77-C-0003		
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS		
Bell Helicopter Textron P. O. Box 482 Fort Worth, Texas 76101	16) 022030 1L262209AH76 00 179 EK	17) 00	
11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS	12. REPORT DATE		
Applied Technology Laboratory, U.S. Army Research and Technology Laboratories (AVRADCOM) Fort Eustis, VA 23604	17) October 1979		
14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS (if different from Controlling Office)	13. NUMBER OF PAGES		
12) 92	89		
15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report)			
Unclassified			
16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report)			
Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.			
17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different from Report)			
18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES			
Volume III of a three-volume report			
19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)			
Aerodynamics Flight Simulation Dynamics Aeroelasticity Helicopters Structural Properties Rotors Control Stability Computer Programs Numerical Analysis Wake Analysis Digital Computers Rotary Wing Aircraft			
20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)			
This report consists of three volumes and documents the current version in the C81 family of rotorcraft flight simulation programs developed by Bell Helicopter Textron. This current version of the digital computer program is referred to as AGAJ77. The accompanying program for calculating fully coupled rotor blade mode shapes is called DNAM05, and the rotor wake program is called AR9102.			

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The new or revised mathematical models or documentation incorporated into this report are listed below:

- (1) The maneuver autopilot was modified to accept four more time history commands (pitch, roll, yaw, and climb rates) in addition to the normal load factor. A digital filter is used to process the airframe response signal in order to reduce the b-per-rev component and to smooth the autopilot-generated control commands.
- (2) The effects of an offset pitch change axis have been incorporated in DNAM05 and C81.
- (3) A first-order lag has been introduced into the engine power available calculations.
- (4) The rotor-induced velocity distribution tables have been modified to be functions of advance ratio and wake-plane angle of attack. An average induced velocity table has been added to the analysis. In addition, the digital filter is used in the calculations to reduce the oscillation of the induced velocity experienced in previous versions of C81.
- (5) A rotor contour plot option has been added.
- (6) Time-history plots may now be made after time-variant trim.
- (7) The rotorcraft flightpath stability analysis (STAB) has been modified to output the numerators of more transfer functions.

✓ The first volume, the Engineer's Manual, presents an overview of the computer program capabilities plus discussions for the background and development of the principal mathematical models in the program. The models discussed include all those currently in the program.

Volume II, the User's Manual, contains the detailed information necessary for setting up an input data deck and interpreting the computed data. Volume III, the Programmer's Manual, includes a catalog of subroutines and a discussion of programming considerations. The source tapes and related software for the computer programs documented in this report are unpublished data on file at the Applied Technology Laboratory, U. S. Army Research and Technology Laboratories (AVRADCOM), Fort Eustis, Virginia. ↙

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PREFACE

This report and its accompanying computer program were developed under Contract DAAJ02-77-C-0003 awarded in 1976 by the Eustis Directorate of the U. S. Army Air Mobility Research and Development Laboratory (USAAMRDL)*. This report supersedes all previous versions of the program and documentation, including USAAMRDL-TR-76-41A, B, C. ✓

AD42 462, 907, 908

Technical program direction was provided by Mr. E. E. Austin of ATL. The principal Bell Helicopter personnel associated with the current contract were Messrs. J. R. Van Gaasbeek, T. T. McLarty, P. Y. Hsieh, and Dr. S. G. Sadler.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This manual documents the Rotorcraft Flight Simulation Program, designated AGAJ77, and its postprocessor for data reduction, designated GDAJ77. To the user, this system appears as a single program; to the programmer, the two programs are very different. This documentation is for the programs as they were written for, and are being used on, an IBM System/370 Model 168 computer at Bell Helicopter Textron.

The information in this volume is of two types. Section 2 contains the information necessary to get the programs operational on a computer compatible with the installation at Bell Helicopter Textron. If the programs are to be modified in any way, the programmer will need the information in Sections 3 and 4 of this volume.

2.0 OPERATING ENVIRONMENT AND PROCEDURES

2.1 PROGRAM INSTALLATION

The System/370 environment under which this program is maintained is IBM 370/168 OS/VS2, Release 1.7. It has 16 megabytes of virtual storage and five megabytes of real storage. Input on the system reader is controlled by the Houston Automatic Spooling Program (HASP) II, as is system output destined for an on-line printer or card punch. Scratch data sets are directed to IBM 3330 direct access storage devices. Tape data sets are recorded by Storage Technology Corporation 3430 tape drives, which are 9-track, 1600 bpi. The CalComp 900 plotting controller reads the IBM standard label, 9-track, 1600-bpi tape. It controls a 36-inch CalComp 763 incremental plotter.

The program has been maintained with the IBM System/370 FORTRAN IV H Extended Compiler, which is compatible with the Control Data Corporation (CDC) FTN-4 Compiler. Some of the options of the H-Extended Compiler used by this program are SOURCE, EBCDIC, NOLIST, NODECK, OBJECT, MAP, NOFORMAT, GOSTMT, XREF, and OPTIMIZE(2). Among these, OBJECT, NOFORMAT, GOSTMT, and OPTIMIZE(2) are equivalent to the options of LOAD, NOEDIT, ID, and OPT=2, respectively, on the IBM FORTRAN IV H Compiler. Some special features that are available on the H Extended Compiler but not on the H Compiler have been avoided so that the H Extended Compiler will not constitute a restriction in getting this program operational. Since the compiler performs essential optimization functions, compilation of this program by using an optimization level less than "2" will result in decreased speed. This program requires a region of 320K* for the compilation step.

AGAJ77 can be link-edited in several different ways. The entire program can be loaded to main memory either with or without OVERLAY structure. It can also be loaded to main and/or extended memories with the HIARCHY support structures. The OVERLAY structures developed under this contract for AGAJ77 are shown in Table 1 and Table 2. The 400K version of AGAJ77 uses the OVERLAY structure given in Table 1. The 520K version of AGAJ77 utilizes the OVERLAY structure of Table 2. Section 4.3 describes the differences between the two versions. Without overlay the two versions would require 750K and 850K, respectively. The best way to link-edit this program depends upon the facilities available at the local installation. At

*"1K" is the abbreviation for kilobyte. On an IBM machine, 1K is 1024 bytes.

TABLE 1. LINKAGE EDITOR CONTROL CARDS FOR OVERLAY OF AGAJ77
(THE 400K VERSION).

OVERLAY ONE0 INITIALIZATION SEGMENT ...THE FIRST REGION...	00000100
INSERT PDSRED,REDID,REDRWK,REDSWK,START,WKTABN	00000200
INSERT IHONAMEL	00000300
INSERT ERRCHK,JSTRED,LGCINT,LIZE,MANTYP,MNEM,NPUTOT	00000400
INSERT READIN,REDATB,REDBMS,REDCL,TABFIX,TABOUT,TURN	00000500
INSERT YRINIT,YSINIT,XSTINT,ZERO	00000600
INSERT RMSINT,ENGINT,FSMINT,FUSINT,INBLD,INRMSS,INRO,INRTR	00000700
INSERT INSCAS,JFBGIN,MAXHP,MODAL,PYLINT,RTINIT,SHKINT	00000800
INSERT STBZIN,WRMODE,XCONIN	00000900
INSERT INONLY	00001000
OVERLAY ONE0 HARMONIC ANALYSIS	00001100
INSERT HARM,LOADT	00001200
OVERLAY ONE0 STABILITY ANALYSIS SEGMENT	00001300
INSERT ALLMAT,ALSTAB,IMFRMP,INVERS,IOMAT	00001400
INSERT MDRDRS,MODES,PUNCH,SWAP,WRMS,WRTFUN	00001500
INSERT STBCOM,STBFRO	00001600
OVERLAY ONE0 GENERAL PURPOSE SEGMENT	00001700
INSERT ANAL,AZMINT,AZMOUT,AZMUTH,BDPFDD,BLACC,BUNDER,BUTFLT	00001800
INSERT CDCL,CLCD,CMCALC,DIFFER,DOTX,FILTER,FOCUS,FORCMC	00001900
INSERT FPYLAC,FRCCGF,FUSFNM,HRESP,INTERO,ITROT,MBAL,POPFDD	00002000
INSERT PYLACC,RADBGN,RADIAL,RADOUT,RGUST,ROTAN	00002100
INSERT RTWAKE,RVRGST,SHKCTL,SHRPLY,SOLVE,STBAK	00002200
INSERT STBFNM,SWSRAT,TABINT,TFRTWK,TIMEOO,TRMANU	00002300
INSERT UNSDER,UNSTED,WING,WRFM,WRTMNV,WSHDUF,XSTORE	00002400
OVERLAY ONE1 MANEUVER AND STABILITY ANALYSIS SEGMENTS	00002500
INSERT AJACOB,NCDAMP,JACOBI,WRVP	00002600
OVERLAY ONE2 STABILITY ANALYSIS SEGMENT	00002700
INSERT INSTAB,STAB,WRINST,WRPERT,WRSTAB	00002800
OVERLAY ONE2 TRIM SEGMENT	00002900
INSERT TRIM,TVTRIM	00003000
OVERLAY ONE3	00003100
INSERT ITRIM,PDZERO,PRETVT	00003200
OVERLAY ONE3	00003300
INSERT WRTRIM	00003400
OVERLAY ONE3	00003500
INSERT RPTDG	00003600
OVERLAY ONE1 MANEUVER SEGMENT	00003700
INSERT DERIV,FUSACC,MANU,QSBDPF,QUAN,SCASIT,VART	00003800
OVERLAY ONE2	00003900
INSERT CNTM,MOMB	00004000
OVERLAY ONE2	00004100
INSERT EXTORS,SUPERP	00004200
OVERLAY ONE2	00004300
INSERT GUST,VORGST	00004400
OVERLAY ONE2	00004500
INSERT MTLT,WAG,VGUNS,VSCAS	00004600
OVERLAY TWO0(REGION) MANEUVER SEGMENT ...THE SECOND REGION...	00004700
INSERT TIMLP	00004800
OVERLAY TWO1	00004900
INSERT WRMANU	00005000
OVERLAY TWO1	00005100
INSERT RESTR	00005200
OVERLAY TWO2	00005300
INSERT SIVAR	00005400
OVERLAY TWO2	00005500
INSERT TIVAR	00005600
ENTRY MAIN	00005700

TABLE 2. LINKAGE EDITOR CONTROL CARDS FOR OVERLAY OF AGAJ77
(THE 520K VERSION).

OVERLAY ONE0 INITIALIZATION SEGMENT ...THE FIRST REGION...	00000100
INSERT PDSRED,REDID,REDRWK,REDSWK,START,WKTAEN	00000200
INSERT IHONAMEL	00000300
INSERT ERRCHK,JS TRED,LGCINT,LIZE,MANTYP,MNEM,NPUTOT	00000400
INSERT READIN,REDAFB,REDBMS,REDCL,TABFIX,TABUT,TURN	00000500
INSERT YRINIT,YSINIT,XSTINT,ZERO	00000600
INSERT BMSINT,ENGINT,FSMINT,FUSINT,INBLD,INBMS,INRO,INRTR	00000700
INSERT INSCAS,JFBGIN,MAXHP,MODAL,PYLINT,RTINIT,SHKINT	00000800
INSERT STBZIN,WRMODE,XCONIN	00000900
INSERT INONLY	00001000
OVERLAY ONE0 HARMONIC ANALYSIS	00001100
INSERT HARM,LOADT	00001200
OVERLAY ONE0 STABILITY ANALYSIS SEGMENT	00001300
INSERT ALLMAT,ALSTAB,IMFRMP,INVERS,IOMAT	00001400
INSERT MDRDRS,MODES,PUNCH,SWAP,WRMS,WRTFUN	00001500
INSERT STBCOM,STRFRQ	00001600
OVERLAY ONE0 GENERAL PURPOSE SEGMENT	00001700
INSERT ANAL,AZMINT,AZMOUT,AZMUTH,BDPFDD,BLACC,BUNDER,BUTFLT	00001800
INSERT CDCL,CLCD,CMCALC,DIFFER,DOTX,FILTER,FOCUS,FORCMC	00001900
INSERT FPYLAC,FRGCOF,FUSFNM,HRESP,INTFRQ,ITROT,MBAL,POPFDD	00002000
INSERT PYLACC,RADRGN,RADIAL,RADOUT,RGUST,ROTAN	00002100
INSERT RTWAKE,RVRGST,SHKCTL,SHRPLY,SOLVE,STBWK	00002200
INSERT STBFNM,SWSRAT,TABINT,TERTWK,TIMEQO,TRMANU	00002300
INSERT UNSDER,UNSTED,WING,WRFM,WRTMNV,WSHDUF,XSTORE	00002400
OVERLAY ONE1 MANEUVER AND STABILITY ANALYSIS SEGMENTS	00002500
INSERT AJACOB,NCDAMP,JACOBI,WRVP	00002600
OVERLAY ONE2 STABILITY ANALYSIS SEGMENT	00002700
INSERT INSTAB,STAB,WRINST,WRPERT,WRSTAB	00002800
OVERLAY ONE2 TRIM SEGMENT	00002900
INSERT TRIM,TVTRIM	00003000
OVERLAY ONE3	00003100
INSERT ITRIM,PDZERO,PRETVT	00003200
INSERT WRTRIM	00003300
OVERLAY ONE3	00003400
INSERT RPTPG	00003500
OVERLAY ONE1 MANEUVER SEGMENT	00003600
INSERT DERIV,FUSACC,MANU,QSBDPF,QUAN,SCASIT,VARI	00003700
OVERLAY ONE2	00003800
INSERT CNTM,MOMR	00003900
INSERT EXTORS,SUPERP	00004000
OVERLAY ONE2	00004100
INSERT GUST,VORGST	00004200
INSERT MTLT,WAG,VGUNS,VSCAS	00004300
OVERLAY TWO0(REGION) MANEUVER SEGMENT ...THE SECOND REGION...	00004400
INSERT TIMLP	00004500
OVERLAY TWO1	00004600
INSERT WRMANU	00004700
OVERLAY TWO1	00004800
INSERT RESTR	00004900
OVERLAY TWO2	00005000
INSERT SIVAR	00005100
OVERLAY TWO2	00005200
INSERT TIVAR	00005300
ENTRY MAIN	00005400

Bell Helicopter, this program uses an OVERLAY structure which differs from those shown in this volume. The major purpose of the overlay at Bell is to reduce the paging rate of a virtual storage system. The OVERLAY structures documented in this volume are indented and commented to improve readability. The indentation is based on the levels of the overlay tree.

The input data to the linkage editor for GDAJ77 are listed in Table 3. The OVERLAY structure results in a program whose longest segment is less than 340K.

As shown on Table 1, the OVERLAY structure of the 400K version uses many levels as well as multiple regions. Since a CDC computer allows only three levels on an overlay structure, the required region (core) size would differ considerably if the 400K version is loaded on a CDC computer. In addition, the accuracy, buffer size, number of buffers, FORTRAN library routines, I/O handling routines, and error handling routine are all different. Since the definition of 1K is also different, it is extremely difficult to determine the required region size for the 400K version on a CDC computer. However, based on past experience, it is estimated that the 400K version can run on a CDC computer under 300K with $1K=(1000)_8$ words.

The Job Control Language (JCL) used to run a typical set of data is shown in Table 4. The major portion of Table 4 depicts an instream PROCEDURE named C8177. The first step, C81STEP1, of C8177 executes AGAJ77, and the second step, C81STEP2, executes GDAJ77. As shown in Table 4, the second step has EVEN as one of the subparameters of COND. This will ensure that post processing is performed in the second step even if the first step abends.

Table 5 and Table 6 list the input/output units used by AGAJ77 and GDAJ77, respectively. Figure 1 shows the input/output allocations of Tables 5 and 6. Under the INPUT column in Figure 1, CARD represents the instream input to AGAJ77, TAPE represents the restart tape input to AGAJ77, and DISK represents either the data library, disk storage of all arrays that can be changed by the namelist option, or disk storage of the instream input. DISK provides the capability of backing up (BACKSPACE). Under the OUTPUT/INPUT column, PRINT is for the printout from AGAJ77, TAPE for the output of a new restart tape from AGAJ77, DISK for disk storage of maneuver time-histories, disk storage of trim conditions for a maneuver perturbation case, disk storage of maneuver J-cards, disk storage of contour plot data from trim and maneuver, and disk storage of time histories from time-variant trims of AGAJ77.

TABLE 3. LINKAGE EDITOR CARDS FOR OVERLAY OF GDAJ77.

OVERLAY ONE	00000100
INSERT PLOT, SCLFIX	00000200
OVERLAY TWO	00000300
INSERT CNTPLT, CONTUR, CURVET, CSIL, HEADS, LHEAD, MOVBLK, RANGE	00000400
OVERLAY TWO	00000500
INSERT BUFF, LINE, NUMBER, SYMBOL	00000600
OVERLAY THREE	00000700
INSERT AXIS, FSFT, HARM, PLOTTER, SCALE #	00000800
OVERLAY THREE	00000900
INSERT CAL C81, INPLOT, PPLOT, SCALI T	00001000
OVERLAY ONE	00001100
INSERT ALLMAT, DLLSQ, EXPON, PRONY, VSRTPM, YNORD	00001200
ENTRY MAIN	00001300

TABLE 4. JOB CONTROL LANGUAGE TO RUN AGAJ77 AND GDAJ77.

```

//ESAP7 JOB (AGAJ77,G38,676515,DP91,T5),*PY 2841', 00000010
// NUTIFY=ESAP,MSGLEVEL=1,CLASS=X,MSGCLASS=A 00000020
//C8177 PROC PRUG=AGAJ77,LIB=ESAP,C81,LOAD*, 00000030
// GRAPH=GDAJ77,LIB1=ESAP,C81,LOAD*, 00000040
// LRL=9504,BLK=9508,SIZE1=520K,SIZE2=340K, 00000050
// REST1=NULLFILE,RESTU=NULLFILE,THIN=NULLFILE, 00000060
// THOUT=NULLFILE,THSER=0,SYSPLOT=NULLFILE, 00000070
// DAYMAN=98010,DAYPLT=98003,DAYRST=99000 00000080
// 00000090
//* PARAMETERS ON THE EXEC STATEMENT: 00000100
//* NAME DEFAULT USAGE 00000110
//*----- 00000120
//* PRUG AGAJ77 PROGRAM NAME 00000130
//* GRAPH GDAJ77 POSTPROCESSOR NAME 00000140
//* LIB ESAP,C81,LOAD LIBRARY WHERE PROGRAM RESIDES 00000150
//* LIB1 ESAP,C81,LOAD LIBRARY WHERE POSTPROCESSOR RESIDES 00000160
//* BLK 6048 BLOCKSIZE OF C81STEP1,FT03F001 00000170
//* 00000180
//* 00000190
//* 00000200
//* REST1 NULLFILE DSNNAME FOR RESTART TAPE INPUT 00000210
//* RESTU NULLFILE DSNNAME FOR RESTART TAPE OUTPUT 00000220
//* THIN NULLFILE DSNNAME FOR TIME HISTORY INPUT 00000230
//* THOUT NULLFILE DSNNAME FOR TIME HISTORY OUTPUT 00000240
//* THSER 0 VOL=SER FOR TIME HISTORY INPUT TAPE 00000250
//* TPS ANY TAPE DRIVE 00000260
//* SYSPLOT NULLFILE DSNNAME FOR PLOT TAPE 00000270
//* DAYMAN 98010 RETAIN MANU TAPE FOR 10 DAYS 00000280
//* DAYPLT 98003 RETAIN PLOT TAPE FOR 3 DAYS 00000290
//* DAYRST 99000 RETAIN RESTART TAPE TILL UNCATLG 00000300
//* 00000310
//C81STEP1 EXEC PGM=6PRUG,REGION=6SIZE1 00000320
//STEPL1 DD DISP=SHR,DSN=6LIB 00000330
//FT01F001 DD DSN=C81LIB72,LABEL=(...,IN),DISP=SHR 00000340
//* DCB=(RECFM=F8,LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=3120) 00000350
//FT02F001 DD UNIT=(TPS,,DEFER),DISP=(,CATLG,DELETE),DSN=6RESTU, 00000360
// LABEL=EXPDT=6DAYRST,DCB=(ENGR,MUDEL,RECFM=VS,BLKSIZE=32760), 00000370
// VOL=(...,10) 00000380
//FT03F001 DD UNIT=(SYSDA,2),SPACE=(CYL,(8,10)),DSN=6MANU, 00000390
// DCB=(RECFM=VBS,LRECL=6LRL,BLKSIZE=6BLK), 00000400
// DISP=(NEW,PASS) 00000410
//FT04F001 DD UNIT=(TPS,,DEFER),DISP=OLD,DSN=6REST1,VOL=(...,10) 00000420
//FT05F001 DD DSNNAME=IN 00000430
//FT06F001 DD SYSOUT=A 00000440
//FT07F001 DD SYSOUT=8,DCB=FUNC=1 00000450
//FT08F001 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(2,10)),DSN=6MANPTB, 00000460
// DCB=(RECFM=VBS,LRECL=3996,BLKSIZE=4000), 00000470
// DISP=(NEW,DELETE) 00000480
//FT10F001 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(1,1)),DSN=6SYSIN1, 00000490
// DCB=(RECFM=F8,LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=3120), 00000500
// DISP=(NEW,PASS) 00000510
//FT11F001 DD DSN=6SYSIN2,UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(1,1)), 00000520
// DCB=(RECFM=F,BLKSIZE=80),DISP=(NEW,PASS) 00000530
//FT12F001 DD DSN=6GRTOR,UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(2,2)), 00000540
// DCB=(RECFM=VBS,LRECL=212,BLKSIZE=4032), 00000550
// DISP=(NEW,PASS) 00000560
//FT14F001 DD UNIT=(SYSDA,2),SPACE=(CYL,(20,5)),DSN=6HARM, 00000570
// DCB=(RECFM=VBS,LRECL=4628,BLKSIZE=4632), 00000580
// DISP=NEW 00000590
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=A 00000600
//C81STEP2 EXEC PGM=6GRAPH,COND=((4,LE,C81STEP1),EVEN),REGION=6SIZE2 00000610
//STEPL2 DD DISP=SHR,DSN=6LIB1 00000620
//FT03F001 DD DISP=(NEW,DELETE),DSN=6MANEVR,UNIT=(SYSDA,2), 00000630
// SPACE=(CYL,(8,4)), 00000640
// DCB=(RECFM=VBS,LRECL=6LRL,BLKSIZE=6BLK) 00000650
//FT04F001 DD DISP=(OLD,DELETE),DSN=6MANU 00000660
//FT06F001 DD SYSOUT=A 00000670
//FT08F001 DD UNIT=(TPS,,DEFER),DISP=OLD,DSN=6THIN,VOL=SER=6THSER 00000680
//FT09F001 DD UNIT=(TPS,,DEFER),DISP=(,KEEP,DELETE),DSN=6THOUT, 00000690
// DCB=(RECFM=VBS,LRECL=6LRL,BLKSIZE=6BLK), 00000700
// LABEL=EXPDT=6DAYMAN 00000710
//FT10F001 DD DISP=(OLD,DELETE),DSN=6SYSIN2 00000720
//FT12F001 DD DSN=6GRTOR,DISP=(OLD,DELETE) 00000730
//FT12F002 DD DUMMY 00000740
//FT15F001 DD DSN=6CONTPLUT,UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(2,2)), 00000750
// DCB=(RECFM=VBS,LRECL=212,BLKSIZE=4032), 00000760
// DISP=(NEW,DELETE) 00000770
//PLOT TAPE DD UNIT=(TPS,,DEFER),DSN=6SYSPLOT,VOL=PRIVATE, 00000780
// LABEL=EXPDT=6DAYPLT 00000790
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=A 00000800
// PEND THIS IS THE END OF THE IN-STREAM PROCEDURE 00000810
//C77 EXEC C8177,TIME=10 00000820
//IN DD * 00000830
// 00000840
// 00000850

```


TABLE 5. INPUT/OUTPUT UNITS USED IN AGAJ77

UNIT NO.	TYPE	USED FOR	USED BY SUBROUTINE
1	Direct access	Permanent data storage of the data library	JSTRED, REDATB, REDBMS, REDCL, REDID, REDRWK, REDSWK
2	Tape	New restart tape	RESTR
3	Direct access	Utility storage of maneuver time history to pass to GDAJ77	INIT, MAIN, MANU, RESTR
4	Tape	Old restart tape	RESTR
5	Card reader	Input data	MAIN
6	Printer	Printed output	**
7	Card punch	Punched output	PUNCH
8	Direct access	Utility storage of trim condition	TIMEQ0
		Utility storage of maneuver J-cards	MANU, READIN
		Utility storage of namelist arrays	READIN
10	Direct access	Utility storage of AGAJ77 input data	JSTRED, MAIN, READIN, REDATB, REDBMS, REDCL, REDID, REDRWK, REDSWK
11	Direct access	Passing input data to GDAJ77	MAIN, READIN
12	Direct access	Utility storage of trim and maneuver data for contour plots	DERIV, MAIN, RADOUT
14	Direct access	Utility storage of trim history	LOADT, TVTRIM

** ALSTAB, AZMOUT, AZMUTH, CDCL, CLCD, ERRCHK, EXTORS, FUSACC, FUSINT, HRESP, INBLD, INBMSS, INRO, INSTAB, INVERS, IOMAT, ITRIM, ITROT, JFBGIN, LGCINT, LOADT, MAIN, MANTYP, MANU, MAXHP, MBAL, MNEM, MODAL, NCDAMP, NPUTOT, RADOUT, READIN, REDID, REDRWK, REDSWK, RPTPG, SHKINT, SIVAR, SOLVE, STAB, START, TABOUT, TIVAR, TRIM, TURN, TVTRIM, VIND, WAG, WRFM, WRINST, WRMANU, WRMODE, WRMS, WROT, WRTFUN, WRTMN, WRTRIM, WRVP, XCONIN, YRINIT, YSINIT

TABLE 6. INPUT/OUTPUT UNITS USED IN GDAJ77

UNIT NO.	TYPE	USED FOR	USED BY SUBROUTINE
3	Direct access	Utility storage of maneuver time history	CURVET, C81L, FSFT, MAIN, MOVBLK, PRONY, SCALIT
4	Direct access	Maneuver time history from AGAJ77 or Tape 8	C81L, MAIN
6	Printer	Printed output	CALC81, CNTPLT, CONPLT, CONTUR, CURVET, C81L, EXPON, FSFT, HEADS, MAIN, MOVBLK, PLOT, PRONY, WROT
8	Tape	Old time-history tape	C81L, MAIN
9	Tape	New time-history tape	C81L, MAIN
10	Direct access	Input data from AGAJ77	CONTUR, CURVET, C81L, FSFT, MAIN, MOVBLK, PRONY, SCALIT
12	Direct access	Utility storage of trim and maneuver data for contour plots	CONTUR, MAIN
15	Direct access	Utility storage for contour plot data	CONTUR
PLOT-TAPE	Tape	Plot maneuver time history in GDAJ77	CALC81, PLOTTER

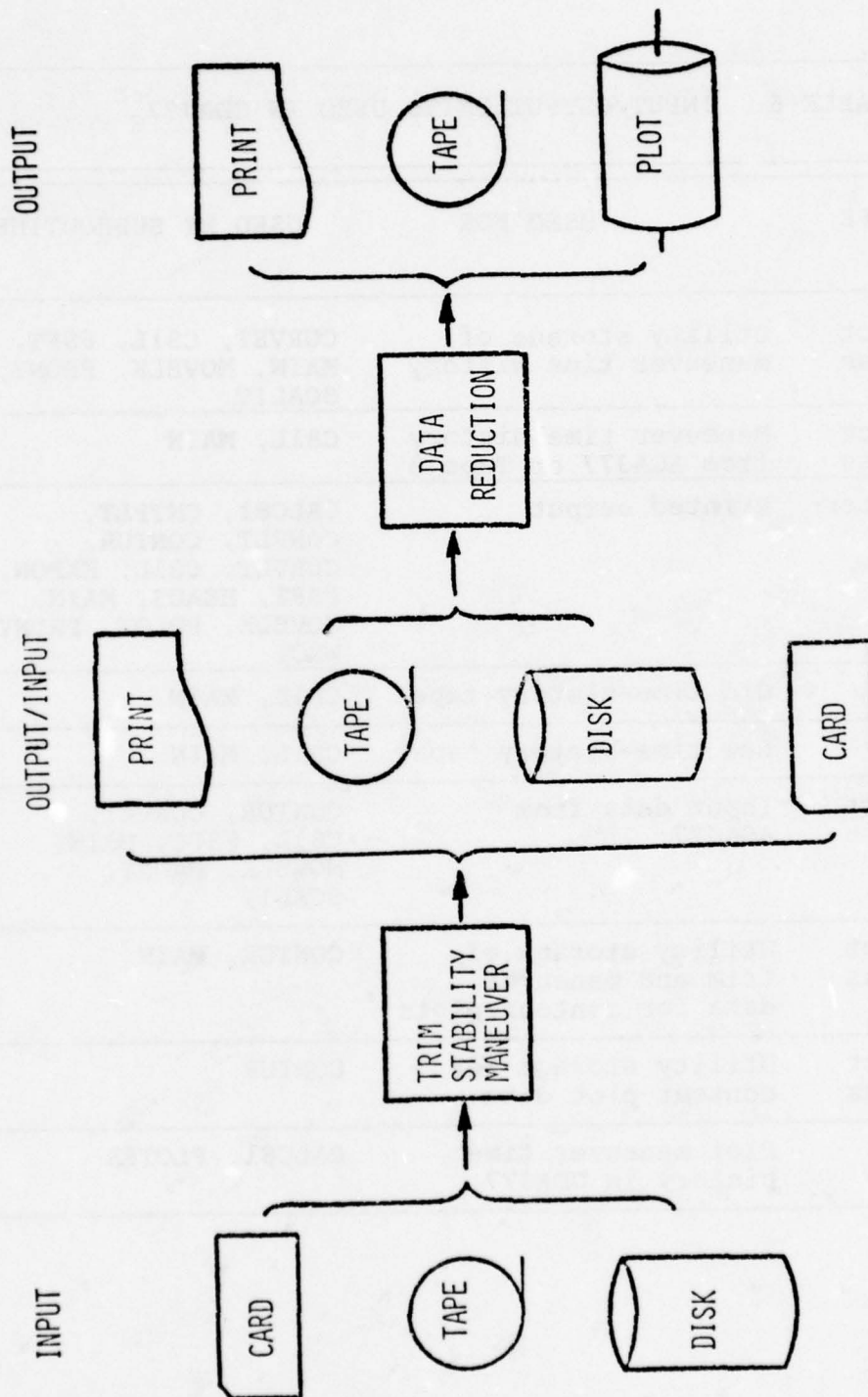


Figure 1. Execution of AGAJ77 and GDAJ77.

Under this column, TAPE also represents the input of a time-history tape that was created by an earlier run, and DISK represents maneuver time histories, input data, and contour plot data that are passed to GDAJ77 from AGAJ77. Under the OUTPUT column, PRINT is for printout from GDAJ77, TAPE for the output of a new time-history tape from GDAJ77, and PLOT for plotting of maneuver time histories from GDAJ77.

2.2 DATA LIBRARY

The Data Library can be a sequential or a partitioned data set. This documentation discusses sequential organization.

The Data Library can be created by an IBM utility routine such as IEBGENER. The input to this routine is the data to be stored on the Data Library as discussed in Section 3.1.2 of Volume II. The Data Library can reside either on a disk pack as a cataloged/kept data set or on a magnetic tape as a kept data set. A cataloged data set which resides on a disk pack can be maintained easily through the IBM Time Sharing Option (TSO).

Figure 2 shows the applications of the Data Library. Figure 2(a) indicates that all the input data are on cards with no data from the Data Library. Figure 2(b) shows a deck using a combination of cards and the Data Library. In this case, a Group Data Set is read from the Data Library. Figure 2(c) shows an input deck using the Data Library only, except message cards which are not shown. In this case, a Model Data Set is read. Since each element of the MODEL array is a Group Data Set Identification Card, the program in turn reads each group sequentially.

The Data Library consists of Group Data Sets and Model Data Sets. A Group Data Set contains all the data for one C81 input group, e.g., the Main Rotor Group. The unique alphameric name of the particular Group Data Set must be left-justified in the first eight columns of the first card of the data set. Columns 9 through 72 of the first card are reserved for descriptive information, such as the name of the person responsible for the data set, the date the data set was last updated, and a reference to a document or documents describing the sources of the data. The second card in the Group Data Set is the Group ID card (CARD 30, page 54, Volume II, for example). The remaining cards contain the numerical data required for the group, such as CARDS 31 through 38 (pages 54 and 55 of Volume II) for a simple main rotor group.

A Model Data Set is used to provide a one-card reference for all the inputs for a rotorcraft. The first card of this type of data set contains the alphameric name of the data set, left-justified in Columns 1 through 8. The name must start with the characters MODL, with the remaining four characters designating the specific Model Data Set. Columns 9 through 72 of this first card are reserved for descriptive information. Column 1 through 8 of the second card in the data set must be blank, while Columns 9 through 72 are reserved for additional descriptive information. The 43 remaining cards in the Model Data Set contain the names of Group Data Sets already on the Data Library, according to the order given in Table I of Volumn II, (pages 39 and 40). The Group Data Set names must be left-justified in Columns 1 through 8, with Columns 9 through 72 available for commentary. If a particular group is not used in a model of the rotorcraft, a blank card must still be placed in the appropriate place in the Model Data Set. For example, the mathematical model of a UH-1H would not need a wing group, so the 28th data card (30th card overall) of the Model Data Set for the UH-1H would be a blank card.

If the Data Library is stored sequentially (instead of random access), all Model Data Sets must come after all Group Data Sets.

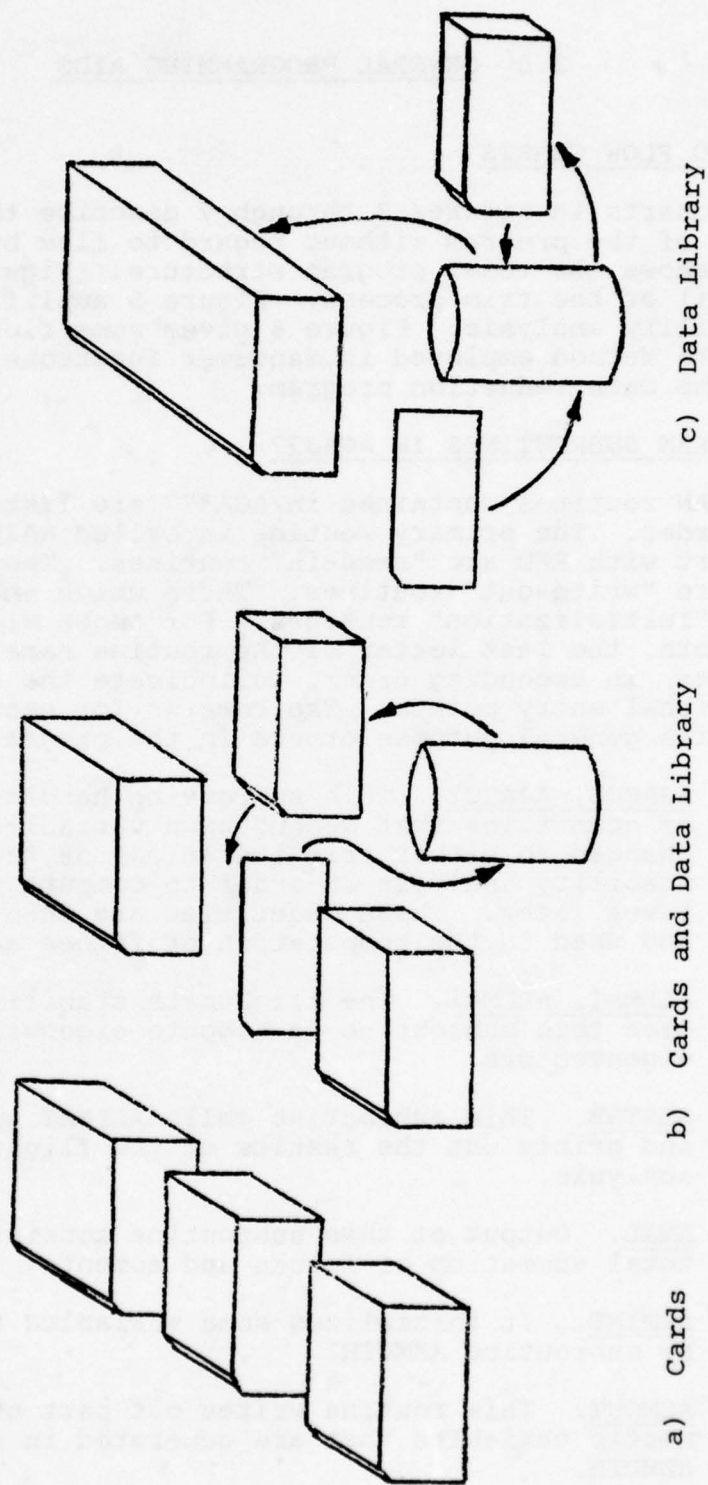


Figure 2. AGAJ77 Input Data Decks.

3.0 GENERAL PROGRAMMING AIDS

3.1 MACRO FLOW CHARTS

The flow charts in Figures 3 through 7 describe the functional structure of the program without regard to flow by subroutine. Figure 3 shows the total program structure. Figure 4 provides some detail of the trim process. Figure 5 amplifies the flightpath stability analysis. Figure 6 gives some flow logic of the Runge-Kutta Method employed in maneuver functions. Figure 7 details the data reduction program.

3.2 FORTTRAN SUBROUTINES IN AGAJ77

The FORTRAN routines contained in AGAJ77 are listed in alphabetical order. The primary routine is called MAIN. Those which start with RED are "read-in" routines. Those which begin with WR are "write-out" routines. Those which end with INT or INIT are "initialization" routines. For those with multiple entry points, the last letter of the routine name is replaced by a number, in ascending order, to indicate the sequence of the additional entry points. The remarks for each routine indicate its general purpose or use in the program.

- (1) AJACOB, AJACOL. This subroutine handles computation of quantities that depend upon variables that are changed in either trim iterations or the flightpath stability analysis in order to compute partial derivatives later. These quantities are then calculated and used in the computation of forces and moments.
- (2) ALLMAT, ALLMAL. The flightpath stability analysis uses this subroutine to compute eigenvalues and eigenvectors.
- (3) ALSTAB. This subroutine calls ALLMAT and processes and prints out the results of the flightpath stability analysis.
- (4) ANAL. Output of this subroutine consists of the total summation of forces and moments.
- (5) AZMINT. It initializes some variables that are used by subroutine AZMUTH.
- (6) AZMOUT. This routine writes out part of the diagnostic variables that are generated in subroutine AZMUTH.

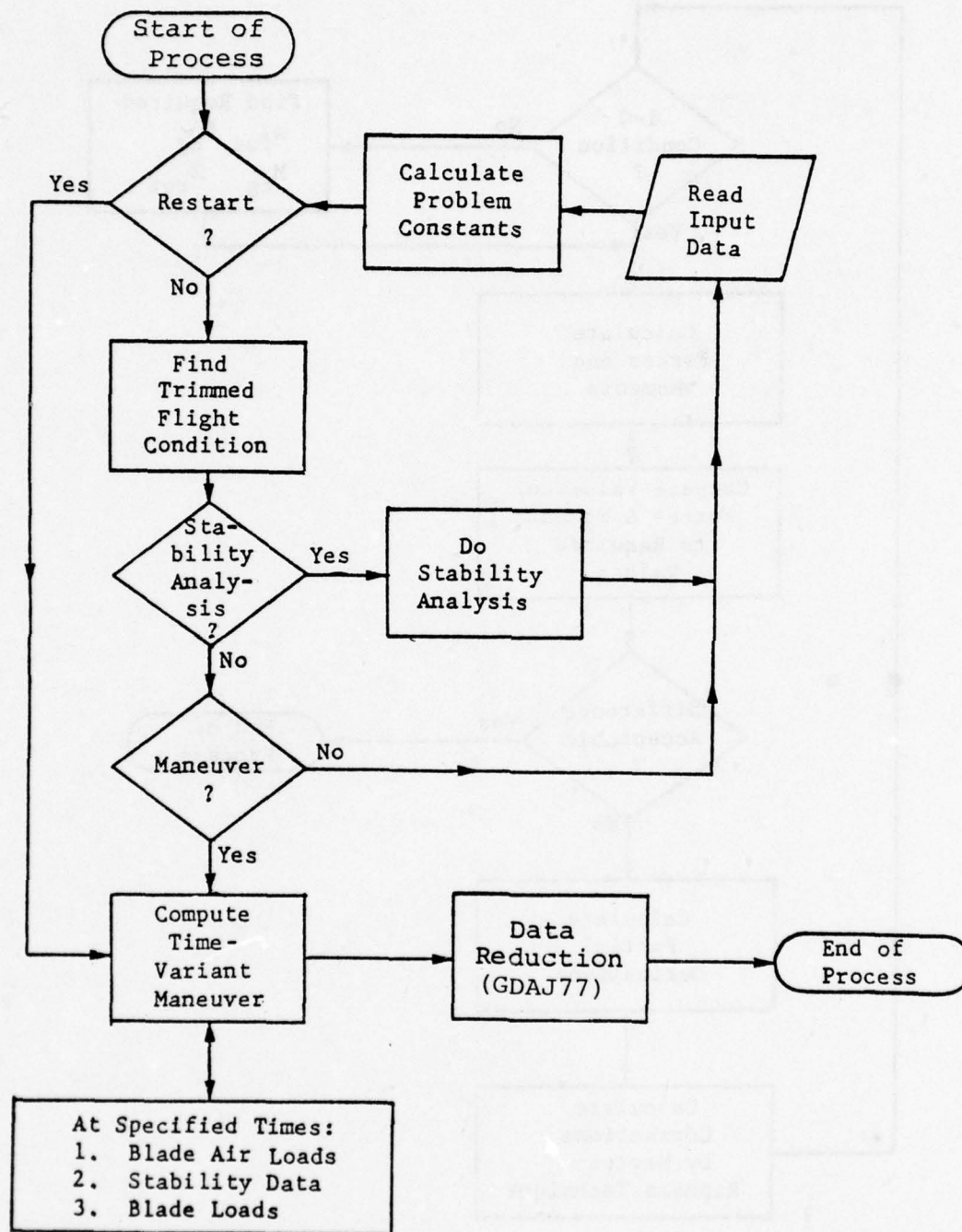


Figure 3. Flow Chart of System Structure.

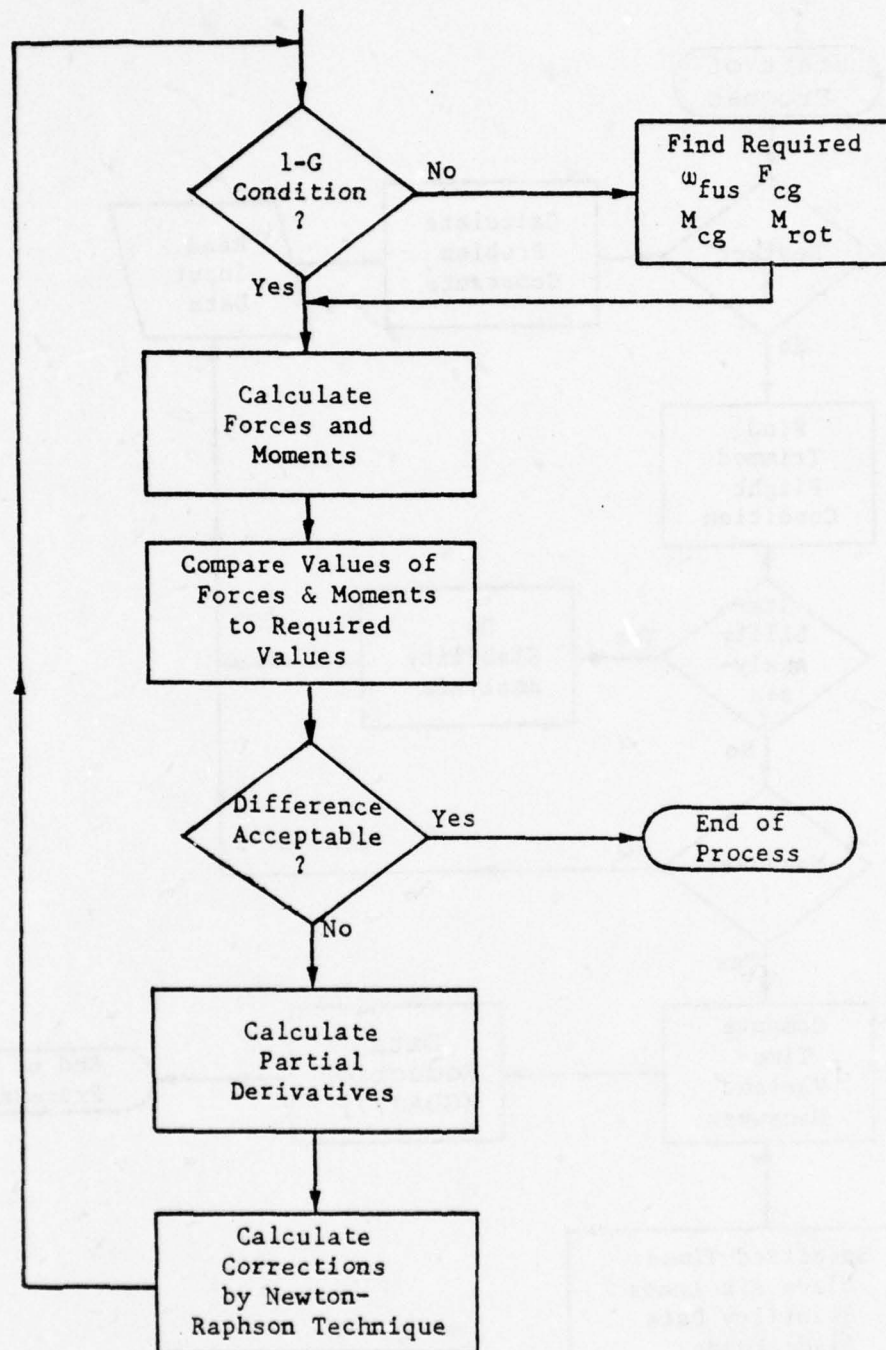


Figure 4. Flow Chart of Trim Process.

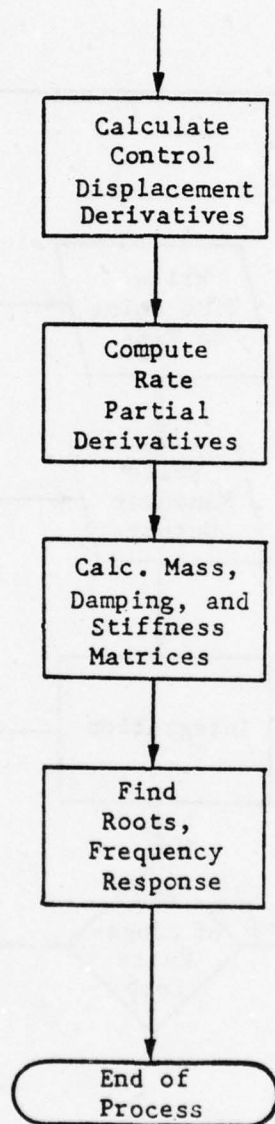


Figure 5. Flow Chart of Flight Path Stability Analysis.

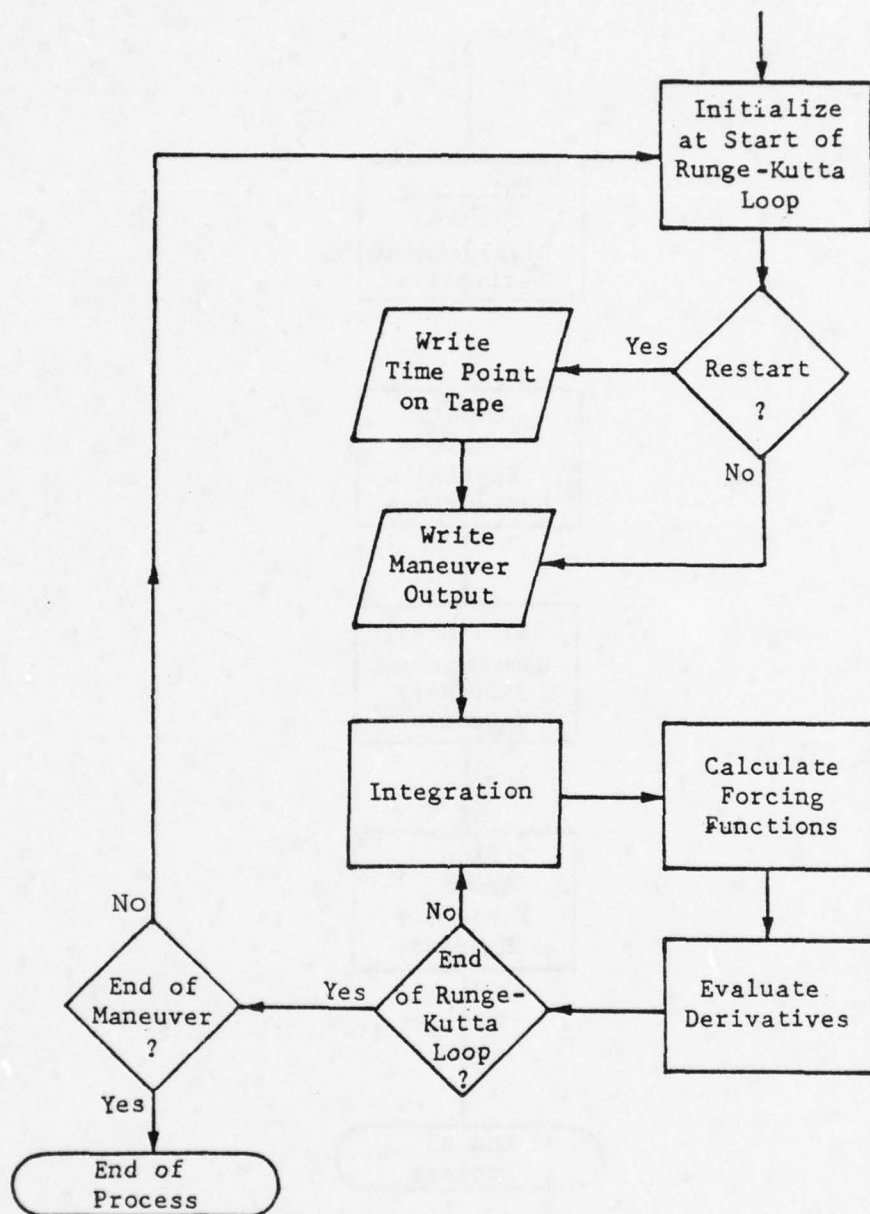


Figure 6. Flow Chart of Maneuver.

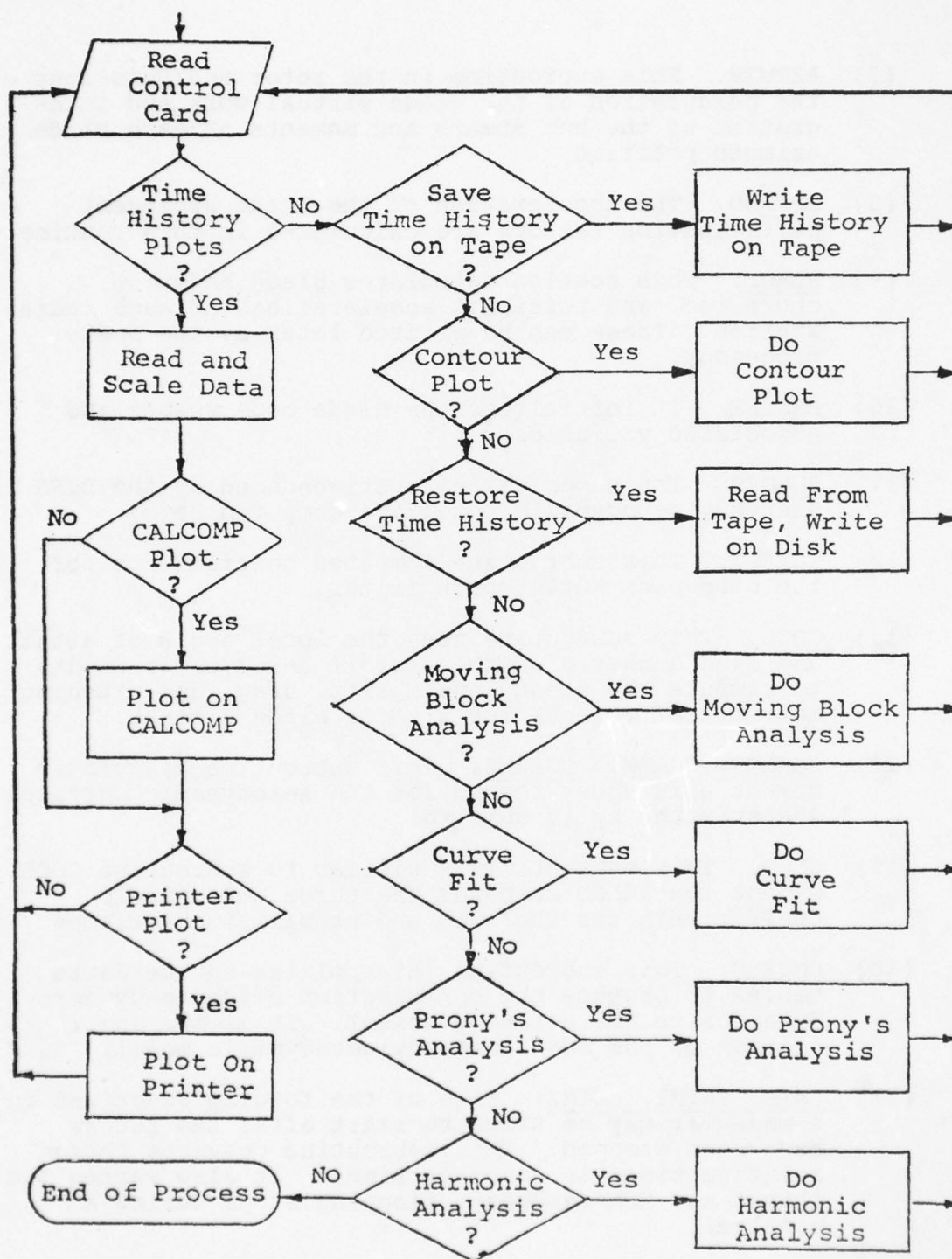


Figure 7. Flow Chart of GDAJ77.

- (7) AZMUTH. This subroutine in the rotor analysis does the calculation of the blade virtual work and integration of the hub shears and moments at each blade azimuth position.
- (8) BDPFDD. The acceleration of the blade dependent participation factors are calculated in this routine.
- (9) BLACC. This routine calculates blade beamwise, chordwise, and torsional accelerations at each radial station. These can be plotted later by the post-processor.
- (10) BMSINT. It initializes the blade mode shapes and associated variables.
- (11) BUNDER. The numerical derivatives used by the BUNS unsteady aerodynamic model are computed here.
- (12) BUTFLT. This subroutine computes coefficients for the band-pass Butterworth filter.
- (13) CDCL. This subroutine uses the local angle of attack and Mach number plus the airfoil aerodynamic inputs to compute the steady-state lift, drag, and pitching moment coefficients for a rotor blade element.
- (14) CGARMS, CGARM1, CGARM2. This subroutine calculates moment arms about the cg for the aerodynamic surfaces whenever the cg is shifted.
- (15) CLCD. This subroutine is similar to subroutine CDCL except that CLCD computes the three aerodynamic coefficients for the wing and stabilizing surfaces.
- (16) CMCALC. This subroutine interpolates on the Carta tables to produce the contribution of unsteady aerodynamics to the pitching moment. It is the major section of the BUNS unsteady aerodynamic model.
- (17) CNTM, CNTM1, CNTM2. Some of the forcing functions in a maneuver may be timed to start after the rotors have been stopped. This subroutine converts those relative times to absolute times. It also varies jet thrust and RPM-dependent flapping stops during a maneuver.
- (18) CONSTB. This is the control program for the flight-path stability analysis.

- (19) CONTRM. This is the control program of the trim segment.
- (20) DAT1. This block data subroutine contains C_L , C_D , and C_M tables for the NACA 0012 airfoil.
- (21) DAT2. This block data subroutine sets all variables in COMMON to zero.
- (22) DAT3. This block data subroutine contains the Carta tables used in subroutine CMCALC.
- (23) DERIV. This subroutine evaluates the highest derivatives of all maneuver variables.
- (24) DIFFER. This function subprogram performs numerical differentiation.
- (25) DOTX. This routine computes a vector inner product.
- (26) ENGINT. This subroutine initializes the engine/governor group.
- (27) ERRCHK. This subroutine checks possible input errors in the program logic group.
- (28) EXTORS. It recalculates cg location, inertias, and gross weight when any external store is dropped. It also updates aerodynamic brake locations if a brake is deployed during a maneuver.
- (29) FILTER. This routine filters a variable by using the trapezoidal rule to approximate the convolution integral.
- (30) FOCUS. This subroutine calculates rotor longitudinal and lateral cyclic pitch angles and also stores rotor forces.
- (31) FPYLAC. This subroutine calculates the vibrations at a point that is not at a rotor hub.
- (32) FRCGOF. This routine computes forces and moments due to blade cg and/or pitch-change-axis offsets.
- (33) FSMINT. This subroutine initializes the pylon mode shape components for a point that is not at a rotor hub.
- (34) FUSACC. It calculates the linear and angular accelerations, in body axis, of the entire rotorcraft.

- (35) FUSFNM. This subroutine computes fuselage aerodynamic forces and moments and rotor nacelle drag.
- (36) FUSINT. This subroutine converts the fuselage inputs to the units used internally and stores the data in internal, non-NAMELIST, arrays. It also calculates cg location and inertias if external stores are included.
- (37) GETFLP. This routine calculates a coefficient matrix for the computation of blade flapping angles during maneuvers.
- (38) GUST. This subroutine is entered only during a maneuver in which a gust is being generated. It calculates the distance of each part of the rotorcraft from the start of the gust and then calculates the magnitude of the gust velocity at each point on the ship.
- (39) HARM, HARM1. The harmonic analysis for blade loads, hub shears and pylon dependent participation factors at the trim point is performed by this subroutine.
- (40) HRESP. The elastic modes are processed by this subroutine during the quasi-static trim procedure.
- (41) IMFRMP. Parts of the mass matrix that are contributed from pylons are computed here for use in the flightpath stability analysis.
- (42) INBLD, INBLD1, INBLD2, INBLD3, INBLD4, INBLD5. This subroutine converts input blade-related data to the units used internally, and stores the data in internal, non-NAMELIST, arrays.
- (43) INBMSS. This routine computes a blade mass distribution if that data is not input.
- (44) INIT. This subroutine fills the arrays for the printout during a maneuver and also writes those arrays on disk for later plotting.
- (45) INRO. The function of this subroutine is the initialization and calculation of problem constants from the rotor inputs.
- (46) INRTR. This subroutine initializes some of the rotor-related data that are not initialized in subroutine INRO.

- (47) INSCAS. Initialization of the SCAS inputs is done here.
- (48) INSTAB. This subroutine initializes the data for a flightpath stability analysis. It calculates the partial derivatives needed for later computation of the frequency response.
- (49) INTFRQ. It interpolates blade natural frequency as a function of rotor rotational speed and blade collective pitch.
- (50) INVERS. This subroutine calculates the inverse of the mass matrix before the call to ALLMAT.
- (51) IOMAT. This subroutine prints the mass, damping, and stiffness matrices used in the flightpath stability analysis.
- (52) ITRIM. Included in this subroutine is the iteration loop of the trim section of the program. The function here is to iterate to a trimmed flight condition.
- (53) ITROT. This subroutine initializes variables for subroutine AZMUTH and, when specified by the input parameters, controls the iteration loops to balance the rotor flapping moments.
- (54) JACOBI. This subroutine calculates the Jacobian for use in the Newton-Raphson iteration method in TRIM or calculates the displacement derivatives for use in the flightpath stability analysis.
- (55) JFBGIN, JFBGIL. This subroutine converts input data for the jets, flight constants, bobweight, and weapons groups to the units used internally, and stores the data in internal, non-NAMELIST, arrays.
- (56) JSTRED. This subroutine reads most of the input data groups.
- (57) LGCINT. The program logic group input array is processed in this subroutine, and the value of internal logic variables set.
- (58) LIZE. Initialization of some numerical constants is done in this subroutine.
- (59) LOADT. This subroutine computes and prints out the loads on an elastic blade.

- (60) MAIN. This routine reads the control cards that direct the flow of the whole problem. The path is selected, and calls are initiated to begin working the problem. Upon return, possible errors are checked for. If an error is detected, an error message may be printed out. Then the program either terminates execution or starts the next problem, depending on the severity of the error.
- (61) MANTYP. This routine checks any inconsistency of maneuver types.
- (62) MANU. This subroutine controls the time-variant maneuver segment. It handles the integration of the differential equations and the calling of the other subroutines necessary to a maneuver.
- (63) MATRIX. The function of this subroutine is to calculate the transformation matrix for a set of input Euler angles.
- (64) MAXHP. This routine computes the maximum available horsepower from the engine.
- (65) MBAL. This subroutine calculates rotor flapping or cyclic increments during each iteration.
- (66) MDRDRS. Damping and stiffness matrices for a flight-path stability analysis are calculated here.
- (67) MNEM. The function of this subroutine is to initialize all variables.
- (68) MODAL. The variables which are functions only of mode shape, frequency, and mass and inertia distributions are computed in this subroutine.
- (69) MODES. This subroutine calculates most of the mass matrix for a flightpath stability analysis.
- (70) MOMB, MOMB1, MOMB2. This subroutine simulates a servo-mechanism controlling the swashplate while the main rotor is being folded horizontally.
- (71) MTLT. This subroutine handles mast tilt during a maneuver.

- (72) NCDAMP, NCDAM1. This is the variable damper for TRIM. The purpose of this is to gradually damp out oscillations of the trim iterations. This is accomplished by checking the errors generated in TRIM against an upper limit and, whenever all errors are less than this limit, reducing both the partial derivative increment and the maximum amount that one of the TRIM variables can change in one iteration. The second entry to this subroutine, NCDAM1, limits and applies the corrections to the TRIM variables.
- (73) NOPS, NOPS1. The inputs to this subroutine are the number of azimuth locations used in the rotor analysis. The outputs are quantities that are functions of the number of azimuth locations.
- (74) NPUTOT. This subroutine prints most of the input data.
- (75) PDFFDD. The acceleration of the pylon dependent participation factor is calculated in this subroutine.
- (76) PDSRED. This routine is used to find a member of the data library and to make it accessible to a FORTRAN routine through normal sequential READ statements.
- (77) PDZERO, PDZER1. The inputs to this subroutine are a trim partial derivative matrix (i.e., the Jacobian) and an indicator for the type of helicopter or rotorcraft being flown. This subroutine then changes the partial derivative matrix to conditions which are known to hold. Essentially, this subroutine attempts to filter numerical "noise" in the matrix.
- (78) PRETVT. The primary function of this routine is to initialize variables used in the time-variant trim.
- (79) PUNCH. It punches nonzero elements of mass, damping, and stiffness matrices used in the flightpath stability analysis. The form of the punched output cards is explained in Volume II.
- (80) PYLACC. Pylon acceleration, velocity, and displacement are computed here.
- (81) PYLINT. It converts input arrays to the units used internally for the dynamic pylon group and stores the data in internal, non-NAMELIST, arrays.

- (82) QSBDPF. It calculates the acceleration of the blade dependent participation factor for a quasi-static maneuver case.
- (83) QUAN. This subroutine sets the values of internal variables from the integration array at the beginning of each Runge-Kutta cycle.
- (84) RADBGN. It calculates several variables used by subroutine RADIAL.
- (85) RADIAL. This subroutine in the rotor analysis does the calculations and integrations along the blade radius.
- (86) RADOUT, RADOUL, RADOU2. It prints output from subroutine RADIAL.
- (87) READIN. This subroutine contains the logic for reading and printing the input data.
- (88) REDATB. It handles the read-in of airfoil data tables.
- (89) REDBMS. It handles the read-in of blade mode shape data.
- (90) REDCL. It reads the coefficients of lift, drag, and pitching moment of each airfoil data table.
- (91) REDID. It handles the read-in of group ID cards.
- (92) REDRWK, REDRW1. It performs the read-in and print-out of rotor-induced velocity distribution (RIVD) tables.
- (93) REDSWK, REDSW1. It performs the read-in and print-out of rotor-wake-at-aerodynamic-surface (RWAS) tables.
- (94) RESTR1, RESTR2, RESTR3. Restart tapes are written or copied by this subroutine.
- (95) RGUST. This subroutine computes the gust velocities at the blade elements based on the values at the hub.
- (96) ROTAN. This subroutine may be considered to be the outer section of the rotor analysis.
- (97) RPTPG. It controls the optional trim page output.

- (98) RTINIT. This is the control routine that handles the initialization of the rotor.
- (99) RTWAKE. This routine calculates the blade local induced velocity when the rotor wake table option is used.
- (100) RVRGST. This routine computes the velocity components at the rotor that are contributed by the trailing vortex system of a fixed-wing aircraft.
- (101) SCASIT. The highest derivatives in the differential equations for the SCAS are calculated here.
- (102) SHKCTL. This subroutine provides a harmonic control input to the rotor blades.
- (103) SHKINT. This routine initializes variables for the blade shaker.
- (104) SHRPYL. It calculates hub shears contributed by the pylon.
- (105) SIVAR. This subroutine handles the initialization of the maneuver inputs for subroutine VARI which are not a function of the trim point.
- (106) SOLVE. This subroutine solves systems of linear equations by Gaussian elimination.
- (107) STAB. This subroutine computes the rate derivatives used in the flightpath stability analysis.
- (108) START. The function of this subroutine is to change units of the input arrays, to store the values in internal arrays and to control the initialization segment.
- (109) STBWAK. This subroutine calculates the effect of rotor wakes on each stabilizing surface when a surface uses RWAS tables.
- (110) STBFNM. It calculates aerodynamic forces and moments at all stabilizing surfaces.
- (111) STBZIN. The function of this routine is the initialization and calculation of problem constants for wing and stabilizing surfaces.
- (112) SUPERP. This subroutine simulates an autopilot.

- (113) SWAP. In computing eigenvalues in a flightpath stability analysis, if a singularity exists in ALLMAT or the solution does not converge within a reasonable number of iterations, this subroutine conditions the mass, damping and stiffness matrices by interchanging zero rows and columns with nonzero rows and columns.
- (114) SWAS. This subroutine performs the function of linking the controls to the swashplates with the appropriate linkage factors and phase factors.
- (115) SWSRAT. It calculates some intermediate velocities and accelerations used in the rotor analysis.
- (116) TABFIX. This subroutine calculates arrays to be used in the method of calculated entry in subroutine TABINT.
- (117) TABINT. This subroutine does a table interpolation for C_L , C_D , and C_M tables.
- (118) TABOUT. This subroutine prints the airfoil C_L , C_D , and C_M tables.
- (119) TFRTWK. When a rotor-induced velocity distribution table is used, this routine computes thrust factor, wake plane flapping angles, and phase angle.
- (120) TILT, TILT1, TILT2. This subroutine controls cg shift calculations for several different manners of shifting cg. The primary function is in a mast tilt maneuver. It provides not only for cg shift but also for changes in control phasing as a function of the mast tilt angle. Secondary entries handle cg shift with folding of a rotor either when it is being folded aft after being tilted forward and stopped or when being folded horizontally after a stop.
- (121) TIMEQ0. This routine resets every variable back to the trim condition after each perturbation of a maneuver perturbation run.
- (122) TIMLP. This subroutine performs the initialization necessary at the start of each time step.
- (123) TIVAR. This subroutine handles the initialization of the maneuver inputs for subroutine VARI that are a function of the trim point.

- (124) TRIM, TRIM1. This subroutine is the primary section of the program for finding the trimmed flight condition.
- (125) TRMANU. This routine sets up arrays for the output of trim as well as maneuver pages.
- (126) TURN. This subroutine handles a banked turn. Secondly, it handles pushovers or pull ups. It does so by checking input data, picking up proper inputs, and doing the appropriate initialization to find a trimmed flight condition.
- (127) TVTRIM. This subroutine controls the time-variant trim procedure.
- (128) UNSDER. The numerical derivatives used by the UNSAN unsteady aerodynamic model are computed here.
- (129) UNSTED. This is the major section of the UNSAN unsteady aerodynamic model discussed in Volumes I and II.
- (130) VARI. This subroutine produces the effects of input disturbances during a time-variant maneuver. The inputs to this subroutine are the user-supplied forcing functions. The values of these functions are the output from this subroutine.
- (131) VGUNS. During a time-variant maneuver, this routine calculates the applied loads due to weapon fire.
- (132) VIND. This subroutine calculates the average induced velocity of a rotor.
- (133) VORGST. During a time-variant maneuver, this routine computes the aerodynamic disturbance due to an aircraft trailing vortex system.
- (134) VSCAS. During a time-variant maneuver, this routine calculates the control motions due to SCAS.
- (135) WAG. The time-dependent lift change by the Wagner and Kussner Method is computed in this subroutine.
- (136) WING. This routine computes aerodynamic forces and moments on wings.

- (137) WKTABN. If the blade radial stations input to the rotor wake table are not the same as those in the rotor group, this subroutine interpolates those missing stations. This is done outside the iteration loops so that a three-way interpolation can be reduced to two-way.
- (138) WRFM. This is an output subroutine that writes the rotor force and moment summary in the shaft reference coordinate system and the aircraft force and moment summary in the body axis coordinate system.
- (139) WRINST, WRINS1. This subroutine prints output during the computation of partial derivatives for a flight-path stability analysis.
- (140) WRMANU. This subroutine produces part of the maneuver printout.
- (141) WRMODE. This routine prints out the blade mode shapes and blade bending moment coefficients.
- (142) WRMS. It prints out mode shapes associated with the rotorcraft characteristic roots determined in the flightpath stability analysis.
- (143) WROT, WROT1. This is another output subroutine that produces the heading for the printout of the input data and the trim page.
- (144) WRPERT. This routine prints out the values of the perturbed and nonperturbed independent variables used in the computation of partial derivatives for a flightpath stability analysis.
- (145) WRSTAB. This subroutine prints the rate derivatives used in the flightpath stability analysis.
- (146) WRTFUN. The transfer functions calculated in a flight-path stability analysis are written out by this routine.
- (147) WRTMNV. This subroutine defines the output arrays for trim as well as maneuver pages.
- (148) WRTRIM. This routine writes the trim page.
- (149) WRVP. This is another output subroutine which produces the printouts of the partial derivative matrices calculated and the independent variables used in the calculation of those derivatives.

- (150) WSHDUF. It calculates fuselage effects on downwash and sidewash angles at wings and other stabilizing surfaces.
- (151) XCONIN. Initialization of all control linkages is performed by this subroutine.
- (152) XSTINT. This subroutine converts input arrays to internal arrays for the external stores/aerodynamic brakes model.
- (153) XSTORE. It calculates aerodynamic forces and moments at each external store/aerodynamic brake.
- (154) YRINIT. This subroutine conditions the aerodynamic inputs for the rotors.
- (155) YSINIT. This subroutine conditions the aerodynamic inputs for the wing and stabilizing surfaces.
- (156) ZERO. This is part of the initialization segment. Every variable in this routine is set to zero.
- (157) ZLLCAL. This subroutine computes zero lift line increments at wings and other stabilizing surfaces.

3.3 ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE SUBPROGRAM IN AGAJ77

DATE. This routine returns the current system date, as argument NDATE, in Gregorian form: mm/dd/yy. NDATE must be at least eight bytes long. The routine is coded in Assembler Language. It was prepared at Bell Helicopter and is in the public domain. It contains the following entry points:

ENTRY SETIME(TINT). This entry establishes an operating time interval against which to check program operation. This interval (TINT) is in minutes in floating point form. The routine does not cause execution to terminate at the end of the designated interval. This entry initializes TIMEX.

ENTRY TIMEX (TU, DT, TL). This entry checks the central processor time since the last call to SETIME or TIMEX. It returns three argument values in floating point minutes:

TU - Time since initial call to SETIME.

DT - Time since last call to TIMEX or SETIME.

TL - Time remaining in the SETIME interval.

Subroutine DATE and its entry points may be replaced by a dummy routine with no adverse effect on the engineering calculations.

3.4 FORTTRAN SUBROUTINES IN GDAJ77

The FORTRAN subroutines contained in GDAJ77 are listed in alphabetical order including the main program, which is called MAIN. The remarks for each subroutine indicate its general use or purpose in the program.

- (1) ALLMAT. Prony's method uses this routine to solve for eigenvalues.
- (2) CALC81. This subroutine is the interface between subroutine SCALIT and the CALCOMP plot routines.
- (3) CNTPLT. This routine interpolates an input array and presents it in contour plot format.
- (4) CONPLT. This routine controls the logic of the program at one level below that of the main program.
- (5) CONTUR. This subroutine reads in data to be contour plotted and prints it out in tabular form.
- (6) CURVET. This subroutine analyzes the time history of selected variables during a maneuver. This analysis is accomplished by a least-square curve fit followed by comparison of both the amplitude and phase angle of different variables. Then one variable is expressed as a linear function of two others.
- (7) C81L. The function of this subroutine is the transfer to a disk of maneuver time-history data that have been stored on a tape or disk.
- (8) DAT1. This first block data subroutine contains part of the headings for plotted time histories.
- (9) DAT2. This second block data subroutine contains part of the headings for plotted time histories.
- (10) DAT3. This third block data subroutine contains the headings for contour plots.
- (11) DLLSQ. This routine does the least-squares curve fit required by Prony's method.
- (12) EXPON. This is the primary computational routine for Prony's method. It also prints out the result of these calculations.

- (13) FSFT. This subroutine controls the harmonic analysis of a time history.
- (14) HARM. This is the harmonic analysis subroutine used by subroutine FSFT.
- (15) HEADS. This routine prints out part of the plot headings.
- (16) HEDING. This subroutine generates the labels for the time-history plots using the data stored in DAT1 or DAT2.
- (17) MAIN. This is the control program for GDAJ77.
- (18) MOVBLK. This routine uses a moving block analysis method to estimate the damping associated with a given frequency.
- (19) PLOTTER. This subroutine does the CALCOMP plotting of the results of the harmonic analysis.
- (20) PLOT. This is the printer plot routine that produces plots of time histories.
- (21) PRONY. This is the control routine used when Prony's curve-fit method is chosen to analyze aeroelastic stability.
- (22) RANGE. This routine searches through the data in an array and returns a relative maximum and minimum value after excluding points that deviate too far from the bulk of the data.
- (23) SCALIT. This subroutine sets up the arrays for the time-history plots.
- (24) SCLFIX. This subroutine calculates scale factors for the time-history plots.
- (25) VSRTPM. This routine sorts arrays by absolute value.
- (26) WROT, WROT1. This subroutine prints the headings on the printer plots.

3.5 LABELED COMMONS IN AGAJ77

There are 26 labeled COMMONS, but no blank COMMON, in AGAJ77. Each of the COMMONS is listed below. Any special order of variables and the reasons for this order are given, along with some general comments.

- (1) ANDOIT. The first 9 variables in this COMMON, HFRC through YSHRN, are double precision.
- (2) FLEX. It contains most of the variables used in the elastic blade modal analysis.
- (3) FLTRCM. Those arrays that are specifically used by the digital filter are contained in this COMMON.
- (4) FORCMC. This COMMON contains the Carta tables used by subroutine CMCALC.
- (5) FORWK. This COMMON contains most of the variables used in computing the rotor-induced velocity distribution from the table stored in FORWK1.
- (6) FORWK1. This is the set of rotor-induced velocity distribution (RIVD) tables used by subroutine RTWAKE.
- (7) FORY. There is no special order to variables in this COMMON. It consists of the array "Y" operated upon by the Runge-Kutta integration technique and is used in the initialization, trim, and maneuver segments.
- (8) FORYD. This contains the first and second derivatives of the integrated variables in maneuver.
- (9) FOSWK. This COMMON contains most of the variables used in computing the effects of the rotor wake at the aerodynamic surfaces from the tables stored in FOSWK1.
- (10) FOSWK1. The arrays of rotor-wake-at-the-aerodynamic-surface (RWAS) tables used in subroutine STBWAK are in this COMMON.
- (11) INONLY. This block contains most of the input. It is used in the initialization segment.
- (12) INSTAR. This COMMON contains the array for the program logic group.
- (13) MANAL. The first 59 variables in this COMMON, XF through NQTR, are ordered to allow I/O and other manipulations to be done on an equivalent array. The next 11 variables, COLSTK through BlT, are ordered for equivalencing to an array. Not more than 10 of these variables are used, and the array KVAR is used as a pointer vector to choose which ones are used and the

order of their use. The next 14 variables, ALM through AYD, are ordered for equivalencing to the array VAR in subroutine STAB for the calculation of derivatives. The variables TAXL and TAXR are equivalenced to an array in subroutine CNTM.

- (14) NORSET. This COMMON contains variables that are not to be reset to the trim condition when the maneuver perturbation option is activated.
- (15) PYLON. Most of the variables that are associated with the pylons are in this COMMON.
- (16) STAMAN. Variables in this block are mostly used in the initialization and maneuver segments. The first six arrays, SCASPF through SCASYC, are ordered for equivalencing in subroutine INSCAS. Arrays SHPGRP through SFTGRP are ordered to allow I/O and other manipulations to be done on an equivalenced array.
- (17) STARAD. Most of the variables here are used in the initialization and general-purpose segments.
- (18) STARAN. The variables in this COMMON are used in the initialization and general-purpose segments.
- (19) STBCOM. This is one of the two COMMON blocks that are specifically used in the flightpath stability analysis segment.
- (20) STBD. This COMMON block is used primarily by the flightpath stability analysis.
- (21) STBFRO. The output from the frequency response in the flightpath stability analysis is contained in this COMMON.
- (22) STRIAB. This COMMON is used in the initialization, trim, and flightpath stability analysis segments.
- (23) STRIMA. The first 16 variables, TZM through TCLOCK, are ordered for equivalencing in subroutine MOMB.
- (24) TAB. This COMMON contains the C_D table for the NACA 0012 airfoil.

(25) TABL. This COMMON contains C_L and C_M tables for the NACA 0012 airfoil.

(26) TOPLOT. This COMMON is used in all segments.

3.6 LABELED COMMONS IN GDAJ77

There are nine labeled COMMONS, but no blank COMMONS, in GDAJ77. Each of the COMMONS is listed below, together with pertinent comments.

- (1) INPLOT. This COMMON is used by subroutine SCALIT and the other subroutines in the segment for plotting time histories.
- (2) LHEAD. This COMMON contains the data in the third block data subroutine, DAT3, that are used for contour plot headings.
- (3) MAXMIN. It contains the maximum and minimum values of the specified variable. It is primarily used to determine the scale of the plot.
- (4) PLOTD. This COMMON contains the data in the block data subroutine DAT1 which are used by subroutine HEDING to furnish alphanumeric headings for time history plots.
- (5) PLOTD1. It contains the data in the second block data subroutine, DAT2, which are used by subroutine HEDING to supply headings for time history plots.
- (6) TIMPTS. This COMMON primarily contains maneuver time history data.
- (7) TOPLOT. This COMMON contains control variables and is not the same as COMMON TOPLOT in AGAJ77.
- (8) WRKCOM. This COMMON is a work area. It contains several big arrays and is shared by four subroutines.
- (9) YNORP. This is the primary working area for Prony's method.

4.0 DETAILED PROGRAMMING AIDS

4.1 CONTROL SECTION CROSS-REFERENCE

The Control Section Cross-Reference List for AGAJ77, Table 7, shows most of the control sections, including COMMONS, which are referenced by another control section, with the exception of system routines, whose inclusion would not contribute to the usefulness of the list. Table 7 contains the control sections in alphabetical order in a column on the left side of the page. To the right of each control section name is the cross-reference information. LENGTH is the size of the subroutine or COMMON in hexadecimal bytes. CALLED BY gives the name of each control section referencing the control section whose name is in the column on the left. IS USED BY gives the name of control sections that reference the control sections in the CALLED BY list or by another control section in the IS USED BY list. CALLS gives the name of each control section referenced by the control section whose name is in the column on the left. USES gives the name of each control section referenced by a control section in the CALLS list or by another control section in the USES list.

The information in the Control Section Cross-Reference List is sufficient to construct the sequence of subroutine calls from which an overlay structure can be made.

As noted in Section 3.2, several subroutines have multiple entry points. However, the Control Section Cross-Reference List (Table 7) includes only the primary names of subroutines; it does not include the names of any of these additional entry points. In the case where a call to a subroutine is actually a call to an additional entry point, the primary name of the subroutine that contains the specified entry point is used in the Cross-Reference List. For example, Table 7 indicates that subroutine START calls REDRWK when START actually calls REDRW1 (a second entry point to REDRWK). For a multiple-entry subroutine, the subsequent entry points are named by a convention in which a numerical digit either follows or replaces the last letter of that subroutine name, in ascending order; for example, INBLD1 and INBLD2 are the first and second additional entry points to subroutine INBLD.

Table 8 contains the Control Section Cross-Reference List for GDAJ77. It is read and used in exactly the same manner as Table 7.

TABLE 7. CONTROL SECTION CROSS-REFERENCE FOR AGAJ77.

CONTROL SECTION CROSS-REFERENCE LIST

AJACOB	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY CALLS	810	INSTAB CONSTB ANAL WRFM	ITRIM CONTRM FORV WRFM	JACOB1 INSTAB FORV ZLLCAL	ITRIM INSTAR	MAIN MANAL	TRIM MATRIX	STAMAN	STARAN	STRIAB	STRIMA	SWAS	TOPLOT
	USES		AND0IT FOYLA FUSFNM POPFDD STABWAK TVTRIM	AZMUTH FLTRCM GETFLP RADBN STABWAK TVTRIM	BOPEDD FUSFNM HRESP RADIAL STABWAK UNDSER			BLACC FORCMC INIT RADOUT STABWAK UNSTED	BUNDER FORWK INSTAR RGUST STRIAB VIND	BUTFLT FORWK1 INTFRQ ROTAN STRIMA WAG	COCL FORV INTROT MANAL RVRGST WING	CLCO FORV MANAL RVRGST WING	CMCALC FOSWK MATRIX SHKCTL TAB1 XSTORE	DIFFER FOSWK1 MBAL SHRPLY TAB1
ALLNAT	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY CALLS	570	ALSTAB CONSTB STBCUM	MAIN										
ALSTAB	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY CALLS	31A0	CONSTB WRFM ALLMAT INVERS	INVERS STBCUM	MANAL STBD	STBCOM STBFQ	STBD	STBFQ	STRIAB	SWAP	TOPLOT	WRMS	WRTFUN	
ANAL	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY CALLS	BC8	AJACOB CONSTB AND0IT XSTORE ANAL FOYLA PVLACC STABWAK TVTRIM	DERIV CONTRM FILTER AZMINT FILTER FRCGDF PYLON STARAN UNSER	STAB INSTAB FUSFNM AZMOUT FLEX GETFLP RADBN STABWAK UNSTED	ITRIM INSTAR AZMUTH FLTRCM HRESP RADBN VIND	JACOB1 MANAL BOPEDD FUSFNM INIT RADOUT STABWAK WAG	MAIN PYLON BLACC FORCMC INSTAR RGUST STABWAK WAG	MANU ROTAN BUNDER FORWK INSTAR RTWAKE TAB	TRIM STARAN BUTFLT FORWK1 INTROT RVRGST TABINT	STBFNM COCL FORV MANAL SHRPLY TAB1	STRIMA CLCO FORV MATRIX SHRPLY TERTWK	TOPLOT CMCALC FOSWK MBAL SOLVE TOPLOT	WING DIFFER FOSWK1 POPFDD STABWAK TRMANU
AND0IT	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY CALLS	730	ANAL FUSFNM RADBN SHRPLY	AZMINT FRCGDF PYLON SHRPLY	AZMOUT FUSFNM RADBN STBFNM	AZMUTH GETFLP RADBN SHRPLY	BOPEDD HRESP RADIAL TABINT	BLACC INBLD RADIAL TIMEOD	EMSINT INTROT RESTR TRIM	BUNDER INTROT RGUST TRMANU	COCL INTROT ROTAN TVTRIM	CLCO INTROT RPTGK UNSER	CMCALC LOADT RTWAKE UNSTED	DERIV MBAL RVRGST WING

TABLE 7. Continued.

CONTROL		SECTION	CROSS-REFERENCE LIST											
ANDUUT CONTINUED	IS USED BY	-	AJACOB INSTAB STAB	ANAL ITRIM START	AZMINT ITROT STBFNN	AZMUTH JACOB TIMLP	CDCL MANU TVTRIM	CLCD MANU TVTRIM	CONSTB MNEM UNSTED	CONTRM RADBN WING	DERIV RADIAL WTRIM	FOCUS RGUST	INIT ROTAN	INRU RTINIT
AZMINT	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY	1258	- AZMUTH AJACOB ROTAN CALLS - ANDUUT USES - ANDUUT	ANAL STAB FLEX MANAL	CONSTB FORWK STARAN	CONTRM TVTRIM FORWK	DERIV MANAL	FOCUS	INSTAB	ITRIM	ITROT	JACOB STARAN	MAIN	MANU
AZMOUT	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY	3E8	- AZMUTH AJACOB ROTAN CALLS - ANDUUT	ANAL STAB MANAL	CONSTB THIM STARAD	CONTRM TVTRIM STARAN	DERIV	FOCUS	INSTAB	ITRIM	ITROT	JACOB	MAIN	MANU
AZMUTH	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY	1436	- ITROT STAB CALLS - ANDUUT USES - INSTAR STRIIMA	ANAL TRIM AZMINT BLACC MANAL TAB	CONSTB TVTRIM AZMOUT BUNDER MATRIX TABINT	CONTRM FLEX INSTAR CDCL RADBN TAB	DERIV	FOCUS	INSTAB	ITRIM	JACOB	MAIN	MANU	RUTAN
BDFPDD	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY	488	- DERIV AJACOB TRIM CALLS - ANDUUT	FOCUS TVTRIM DOTX	CONSTB FLEX	CONTRM FORY	DERIV FORYD	INSTAB MANAL	ITRIM	JACOB	MAIN	MANU	ROTAN	STAB
BLACC	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY	968	- RADIAL AJACOB MANAL CALLS - ANDUUT	ANAL STAB MANAL	AZMUTH STAB STARAN	CONSTB TVTRIM STRIIMA	CONTRM TVTRIM	DERIV	FOCUS	INSTAB	ITRIM	ITROT	JACOB	MAIN
BMSINT	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY	680	- INRO CALLS - ANDUUT	RTINIT FLEX	START INONLY	MANAL	STAMAN	STARAD	STARAN	STRIIMA				
BUNDER	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY	390	- RADIAL AJACOB MANU CALLS - ANDUUT	ANAL ROTAN DIFFER	AZMUTH STAB STARAN	CONSTB TRIM	CONTRM TVTRIM	DERIV	FOCUS	INSTAB	ITRIM	ITROT	JACOB	MAIN
BUTFLT	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY	ACB	- MANU AJACOB TRIM CALLS - FLTRCH	TVTRIM ANAL	CONSTB	CONTRM	DERIV	INSTAB	ITRIM	JACOB	MAIN	MANU	ROTAN	STAB
CDCL	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY	BFO	- RADIAL AJACOB MANAL	UNSTED ANAL	AZMUTH	CONSTB	CONTRM	DERIV	FOCUS	INSTAB	ITRIM	ITROT	JACOB	MAIN

TABLE 7. Continued.

SECTION CROSS-REFERENCE LIST														
CONTROL	SECTION	CROSS-REFERENCE LIST												
IS USED BY CALLS - USES	MANU ANDUIT	MANAL TAB	RADIAL TAB	ROTAN STARAD TAB1	STAB STARAN TAB1	TRIM TABINT	TVTRIM							
CGARMS	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY CALLS - USES	480 EXTORS - DERIV - INSTAR	TILT MANAL	MANU STAMAN	MNEM STRIMA	MUMB	MTLT	START	VARI					
CLCD	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY CALLS - USES	EF8 STBFNM - AJACUB - ANDUIT	WING ANAL MANAL TAB	CONSTRB STARAN TAB1	CONTRM STRIB	DERIV TABINT	INSTAB TOPLOT	ITRIM	JACOBI	MAIN	MANU	STAB	TRIM	
CMCALC	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY CALLS - USES	650 RADIAL - AJACUB - MANU	ANAL ROTAN FURCMC	AZMUTH STAB	CONSTB TRIM	CONTRM TVTRIM	DERIV	FOCUS	INSTAB	ITRIM	ITROT	JACOBI	MAIN	
CNTM	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY CALLS - USES	540 VARI - DERIV - MANAL	MAIN STAMAN	MANU STRIMA										
CUNSTB	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY CALLS - USES	270 MAIN - ALSTAB - AJACUB - CLCD - FURCMC - PULVE - STAMAT - SWRAT - WING	INSTAB ALLMAT CMCALC FURCMC PULVE STAMAT TAB	MANAL ANAL DATE FOSWK FURCMC PULVE STAMAT TAB	MODES ANDUIT DIFFER FOSWK FURCMC PULVE STAMAT TAB	STAB AZMINT JOTX FOSWK FURCMC PULVE STAMAT TAB	STARAN AZMOUT FILTER FOSWK FURCMC PULVE STAMAT TAB	STBD AZMUTH FLEX FOSWK FURCMC PULVE STAMAT TAB	STRIMA BDPFD0 FLTRCM GETFLP HRES HURORS INSTAB STRIB TVTRIM	TOPLOT BLACC FOCUS HRES HURORS INSTAB STRIB TVTRIM	BUNDR FURCMC IMFAMP NCDAMP STRIB UNSTED XSTORE	BUTFLT FURCMC INIT PDPFD0 PDPFD0 STRIB VIND ZLLCAL	COCL FURCMC INSTAR PUNCH PULVE SWAS WAG	
CONTRM	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY CALLS - USES	118 MAIN - LOAOT - CMCALC - FURCMC - ITRIM - PULVE - TVTRIM - WING	STRIB ANAL DATE FOSWK FURCMC PULVE STAMAT TAB	TOPLOT ANDUIT DIFFER FOSWK FURCMC PULVE STAMAT TAB	TRIM AZMINT FOSWK FURCMC PULVE STAMAT TAB	AZMOUT FOSWK FURCMC PULVE STAMAT TAB	AZMUTH FOSWK FURCMC PULVE STAMAT TAB	BDPFD0 FLTRCM GETFLP HRES HURORS INSTAB STRIB TVTRIM	BLACC FOSWK HRES HURORS INSTAB STRIB TVTRIM	BUNDR FURCMC IMFAMP NCDAMP STRIB UNSTED XSTORE	BUTFLT FURCMC INIT PDPFD0 PDPFD0 STRIB VIND ZLLCAL	COCL FURCMC INSTAR PUNCH PULVE SWAS WAG	CLCD FURCMC INSTAR PUNCH PULVE SWAS WAG	
DATE	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY CALLS - USES	IF0 ITRIM - CONSTRB	MAIN CONTRM	PUNCH MAIN	MANU MANU	MODES	WROT	WRTIMV		START	TIMLP	TRIM	WRTIM	
DERIV	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY CALLS - USES	050 MANU - MAIN - ANAL	ANDUIT	BDPFD0	FURY	FURY	FUSACC	MANAL	PDPFD0	PYLON	QSBOPF	QUAN	SCASIT	

TABLE 7. Continued.

[illegible]

TABLE 7. Continued.

FUCUS CONTINUED	IS USED BY	CONTROL SECTION CROSS-REFERENCE LIST														
		AJACOB THIM	CALLS - ANAL	3DPFDD QUAN VSCAS ANAL ROTAN	ITRUT RESTR CONSTB STAB	CONTRM STAB	ANAL RADIAL	DERIV TVTRIM	INSTAB	STRIMA CDCL FRCGOF RADOUT TAB	ITRIM	JACOBI	MAIN	MANU	ROTAN	STAB
FURMC	LENGTH CALLED BY	13AB	CMCALC AJACOB MANU													
FURWK	LENGTH CALLED BY	3F0	ITRUT ANAL LIZE TRIM	AZMINT AJACOB JSTRED TIMLP	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB
FORWK1	LENGTH CALLED BY	128E0	ITRUT ANAL LIZE TRIM	AZMINT AJACOB JSTRED TIMLP	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB
FURY	LENGTH CALLED BY	828	3DPFDD QUAN VSCAS ANAL ROTAN	ITRUT RESTR CONSTB STAB	CONTRM STAB	ANAL RADIAL	DERIV TVTRIM	INSTAB	STRIMA CDCL FRCGOF RADOUT TAB	ITRIM	JACOBI	MAIN	MANU	ROTAN	STAB	STAB
FURYD	LENGTH CALLED BY	1040	3DPFDD QUAN VSCAS ANAL ROTAN	ITRUT RESTR CONSTB STAB	CONTRM STAB	ANAL RADIAL	DERIV TVTRIM	INSTAB	STRIMA CDCL FRCGOF RADOUT TAB	ITRIM	JACOBI	MAIN	MANU	ROTAN	STAB	STAB
FUSWK	LENGTH CALLED BY	790	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB
FUSWK1	LENGTH CALLED BY	180	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB	REDSWK ANAL STAB
FPYLAC	LENGTH CALLED BY	278	ANAL TVTRIM TIMLP FURYD	CONTRM STAB INSTAR	CONTRM STAB INSTAR	CONTRM STAB INSTAR	CONTRM STAB INSTAR	CONTRM STAB INSTAR	CONTRM STAB INSTAR	CONTRM STAB INSTAR	CONTRM STAB INSTAR	CONTRM STAB INSTAR	CONTRM STAB INSTAR	CONTRM STAB INSTAR	CONTRM STAB INSTAR	CONTRM STAB INSTAR

TABLE 7. Continued.

		CONTROL SECTION CROSS-REFERENCE LIST											
FRGQF	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY	500 RADIAL AJACOB MANU ANDQIT CALLS	ANAL ROTAN FLEX	AZMUTH STAB MANAL	CONSTR TRIM STAMAN	CONTRM TVTRIM STARAD	DERIV STARAN	FOCUS STRIMA	INSTAB	ITRIM	ITROT	JACOBI	MAIN
FSMINT	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY	248 START MAIN CALLS	INSTAR	MANAL	PYLON								
FUSACC	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY	500 DERIV MAIN CALLS	MANU FORY	FORYD	MANAL	STAMAN	STRIBAB	STRIMA	TOPLOT				
FUSENM	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY	000 ANAL AJACOB ANDQIT USES	CONSTR MANAL STRIMA	CONTRM STAMAN	DERIV STARAN	INSTAB WHDJF	ITRIM	JACOBI	MAIN	MANU	STAB	TRIM	
FUSINT	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY	040 START MAIN CALLS	INSTAR	MANAL	STAMAN	STARAN	STRIMA						
GETFLP	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY	398 TIMLP AJACOB TRIM CALLS	TVTRIM ANAL DOTX	CONSTR FLEX	CONTRM FORY	DERIV FORYD	INSTAB MANAL	ITRIM SOLVE	JACOBI STRIMA	MAIN TOPLOT	MANU	ROTAN	STAB
GUST	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY	940 VARI DERIV MANAL USES	MAIN STAMAN STAMAN	MANU STAMAN STARAN	STRIBAB STRIBAB	STRIMA STRIMA	VORGST						
HARM	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY	350 LOADT CONTRM	MAIN										
HRESP	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY	960 ITROT AJACOB STAR CALLS	ANAL TRIM DOTX	CONSTR TVTRIM MANAL	CONTRM STARAD	DERIV STARAN	FOCUS	INSTAB	ITRIM	JACOBI	MAIN	MANU	ROTAN
IMFRMP	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY	608 MODES CONSTR CALLS	MAIN PYLON	STBCOM									
INBLD	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY	1568 INRO MAIN	RTINIT	START									

TABLE 7. Continued.

INBLD CONTINUED	CALLS - USES -	ANDOIT FLEX	CONTROL SECTION	CROSS-REFERENCE LIST														
				INBMS INSTAR	INONLY MANAL	INSTAR STARAD	MANAL TOPLOT	STARAD	STARAN	STRIMA	TOPLOT	ROTAN	STARAD					
INBMS	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY - CALLS -	348 INBLD FLEX	MAIN INONLY	RTINIT INSTAR	START MANAL	STARAD	TOPLOT											
INIT	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY - CALLS -	608 AJACOB FLEX	TVTRIM ANAL	CONSTB	CONTRM	DERIV	INSTAB	ITRIM	JACOB1	MAIN	MANU	ROTAN	STARAD					
	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY - CALLS -	348 INBLD FLEX	MAIN INONLY	RTINIT INSTAR	START MANAL	STARAD	TOPLOT											
INONLY	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY - CALLS -	3990 BMSINT STBZIN RTINIT	ENGINT TABLOIT INBLD START	FSWINT TABLOIT TURN INRO TIMLP	FUSINT MANAL JSTRED	INBLD REDATB XCONIN MAIN	INBMS XEDTIO MANU	INRO REDRWK MNM	JFBCIN REDSWK MODAL	JSTRED RESTRY READIN	LIZE RTINIT REDATB	MAXHP SHKINT REDRWK	MNM START REDSWK					
INRO	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY - CALLS -	F28 RTINIT ANDOIT STARAD	START BMSINT STARAN FLEX WRMODE	FLEX STRIMA INBMS	INBLD TOPLOT INONLY	INONLY INSTAR	INRTR MANAL	INSTAR	MANAL	MODAL	PYLINT	PYLON	STARAN	STRIMA				
INRTR	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY - CALLS -	460 INRO MAIN ANDOIT	RTINIT FLEX	START MANAL	MATRIX	STARAD	STARAN											
INSCAS	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY - CALLS -	308 JFBCIN MAIN STARAN	START STRIMA															
INSTAB	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY - CALLS -	C20 CONSTB AJACOB CNCALC	JACOB1 ANAL DIFFER FORWK1 MATRX SHKCTL SWSRAT WRFM	MANAL ANDOIT DOTX FORWK1 PYLON SOLVE TAB1 WRVP	MCDAMP AZMINT FILTER PYLON STARAN TAB1 WSHOUF	PYLON AZMOUT FLEX PUSM STARAD TERTWK XSTORE	STARAD AZMUTH FLTRCM REDATB STARAN ZLLCAL	STARAN BDFDFO FOCUS REDSP RADIAL TRMANU	STBD BLACC TORDMC RADOUT STERNM TVTRIM	STRIB BUNDER FORWK INSTAR RUST STBWK UNSDER	STRIMA BUTFLT FORWK1 INTFRQ RSTWAKE STRIMA UNSTED	TOPLOT COCCL FORV ATWALE STRIMA VIND	WRINST CLCO FORV ANAL RSTAR STRIMA SWAS WAG					
INSTAR	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY - CALLS -	188 AJACOB ITRIM PYLINT SUPERP	ANAL ITROT READIN SWSRAT	AZMUTH JFBCIN REDATB TABOIT	CGARMS JSTRED REDID TIMEQ0	ERRCHK LGCINT REDRWK TRIM	EXTORS LIZE HEDRWK TRMANU	FPYLAC MANU TURN	FSMINT MAXHP RPTPG TVTRIM	FUSINT MNM RTINIT UNSTED	INBLD MODAL SIVAR VARI	INBMS MOUTOT START WRFM	INRO PYLACC STBZIN WRMODE					

TABLE 7. Continued.

[illegible]

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JPERGIN CONTINUED	CONTROL	SECTION	CROSS-REFERENCE LIST															
			INSCAS	INSTAR	MANAL	MATRIX	STAMAN	STARAD	STARAN	STRIAB	STRIMA	TOPLOT	TAB					
JSTRED	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY - CALLS - USES -	F48	START INSTAR FORWK TOPLOT	MANAL FUSWK1 WRTABN	REDATB FUSWK1	REDBMS INONLY	REDID INSTAR	REDRWK MANAL	REDSWK PDSRED	STARAN	STRIAB	STRIMA	STARAN	STRIAB	STRIMA	TOPLOT	STRIMA STARAN	TAB
JSCINT	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY - CALLS - USES -	588	START INSTAR FORWK TOPLOT	MANAL FUSWK1 WRTABN	REDATB FUSWK1	REDBMS INONLY	REDID INSTAR	REDRWK MANAL	REDSWK PDSRED	STARAN	STRIAB	STRIMA	STARAN	STRIAB	STRIMA	STARAN	STARAN	STARAN
LIZE	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY - CALLS - USES -	740	START INSTAR FORWK TOPLOT	MANAL FUSWK1 WRTABN	REDATB FUSWK1	REDBMS INONLY	REDID INSTAR	REDRWK MANAL	REDSWK PDSRED	STARAN	STRIAB	STRIMA	STARAN	STRIAB	STRIMA	STARAN	STARAN	STARAN
LOADT	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY - CALLS - USES -	126CB	START INSTAR FORWK TOPLOT	MANAL FUSWK1 WRTABN	REDATB FUSWK1	REDBMS INONLY	REDID INSTAR	REDRWK MANAL	REDSWK PDSRED	STARAN	STRIAB	STRIMA	STARAN	STRIAB	STRIMA	STARAN	STARAN	STARAN
MAIN	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY - CALLS - USES -	698	START INSTAR FORWK TOPLOT	MANAL FUSWK1 WRTABN	REDATB FUSWK1	REDBMS INONLY	REDID INSTAR	REDRWK MANAL	REDSWK PDSRED	STARAN	STRIAB	STRIMA	STARAN	STRIAB	STRIMA	STARAN	STARAN	STARAN
	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY - CALLS - USES -	1080	START INSTAR FORWK TOPLOT	MANAL FUSWK1 WRTABN	REDATB FUSWK1	REDBMS INONLY	REDID INSTAR	REDRWK MANAL	REDSWK PDSRED	STARAN	STRIAB	STRIMA	STARAN	STRIAB	STRIMA	STARAN	STARAN	STARAN

TABLE 7. Continued.

MANAL CONTINUED	IS USED BY	SECTION CROSS-REFERENCE LIST																			
		AJACOB INRO MODES STAB WRINST	AZMINT ITRIM MILT STBFNM WRPERT	AZMUTH ITROT POPFDD TRFWK WRTRIM	CONSTR JACUBI PRETVT TILT	CONTRM JSTRED RADBN TIMLP	DERIV LIZE RADIAL TRIM	EXTORS MAIN READIN TRMANU	FOCUS MANTYP RESTRT TVTRIM	GUST MANU RGUST UNSTED	INBLO MNEM ROTAN VARI	INIT MODAL RTINIT WING									
MANTYP	LENGTH CALLED BY 308 IS USED BY - CALLS - USES -		START NORSET MANAL		SIVAR STAMAN	STRIMA STARAN	TOPLUT STRIMA														
MANU	LENGTH CALLED BY 880 CALLS - USES -		DERIV TIMEQO ANDUIT GNIM FURY INONLY PYLACC SVRGST STRIMA TRMANU WRMANU	FILTER TIMLP AZMINT DIFFER INSTAR INSTAR INSTAR Pylon SHKCTL SUPERST UNDER WSDHUF	FORY TOPLOT AZMOUTH DATA DIFFER INSTAR INSTAR QUAN SIVAR SWRAT VARI ZL'CAL	INSTAR BOPFDD EXTORS FLEX FRGOF MANAL RADBN SOLVE TAB VGNUS	MANAL BLACC FILTER FRGOF RADIAL TABINT VINO	NORSET BUNDER FLEX MBACC RADOUT STAB TAB1 VORGST	PYLON BUTFLT FLTRCM FUSFNM MOMB RESTRT STARAN STBD TFRWK VSCAS	QUAN CDCL FUSFNM GETFLP MANTYP RGUST STBD TILT WAG	RESTRT CGARMS FORCNC MANTYP NOPS ROTAN STBFNM TIVAR WING	STAMAN CLCD FURWK HRESK MTAKE STWAK TOPLUT WRPFA									
MATRIX	LENGTH CALLED BY 208 IS USED BY - CALLS - USES -		AZMINT ANAL MANU	INRTR AZMUTH ROTAN	JFGBIN CONSTR RTINIT	MNEM CONTRM STAB	MTLT DERIV START	QUAN FOCUS TRIM	SWRAT TFRWK TVTRIM	ITRIM INSTAB VARI	ITRIM	ITRUT	JACUBI								
MAXHP	LENGTH CALLED BY 340 IS USED BY - CALLS - USES -		START INSTAR		STARAN	STRIMA	TOPLUT														
MBAL	LENGTH CALLED BY 688 IS USED BY - CALLS - USES -		ANAL TRIM MANAL	CONSTR TVTRIM PYLON	CONTRM ST:RAN	DERIV TOPLOT	FOCUS	INSTAB	ITRIM	JACUBI MAIN	MANU		RUTAN								
MURDRS	LENGTH CALLED BY 960 IS USED BY - CALLS - USES -		MAIN PYLON	STBCOM	STBD	STRIB	STRIMA														
MNEM	LENGTH CALLED BY 830 IS USED BY - CALLS - USES -		FURY STRIMA CGARMS NORSET TOPLUT	FORYD SWAS FLEX PYLON ZLLCAL	INONLY TILT FLTRCM SIVAR	INSTAR TOPLUT FURWK STAMAN	MANAL TURN FORWK1 STARAD	MANTYP VINO FORWK1 STARAN	MATRIX FORWD STBD	NOPS FOSWK1 STRIAB	RESTRT FOSWK1 STRIAB	STAMAN INONLY TAB	STARAN INSTAR TAB1								
MODAL	LENGTH CALLED BY 1208 CALLS - USES -		INRO																		

TABLE 7. Continued.

EQUAL CONTINUED	IS USED BY CALLS - MAIN USES - ANDUIT - INONLY	CONTROL SECTION CROSS-REFERENCE LIST									
		RTINIT FLEX INSTAR	START INONLY MANAL	INSTAR STARAN	MANAL	STAMAN	STARAD	STARAN	WMODE		
MUDEB	LENGTH 8A0 CALLED BY - MAIN IS USED BY - CONSTB CALLS - INFERMP USES - DATE	LOMAT MANAL	MANAL PYLON	MORORS STBCOM	PUNCH STBO	STARAN STRIAB	STBCOM STRIMA	STBD TOPLOT	STRIAB	STRIMA	
MOMB	LENGTH 790 CALLED BY - VARI IS USED BY - DERIV CALLS - FORY USES - CGARMS	MAIN FORYD INSTAR	MANU MANAL MANAL	NOPS STAMAN	SOLVE STRIMA	STAMAN ZLLCAL	STRIMA	TILT	TOPLOT		
MTLT	LENGTH 480 CALLED BY - VARI IS USED BY - DERIV CALLS - MANAL USES - CGARMS	MAIN MATRIX INSTAR	MANU STAMAN MANAL	STRIMA STAMAN	TILT STRIMA	ZLLCAL					
NCUAMP	LENGTH 3C8 CALLED BY - INSTAB IS USED BY - CONSTB CALLS - STARAN	ITRIM CONTRM STRIAB	TRIM TRIM STRIMA	TRIM							
NOPS	LENGTH 4F8 CALLED BY - MNEB IS USED BY - CONTRM CALLS - MANAL	MOMB DERIV	PREVT MAIN	MANU	START	TRIM	VARI				
NORSET	LENGTH 1B CALLED BY - MANTYP IS USED BY - CONTRM	MANU MAIN	RESTR MANU	TIMEQO MNEB	TRIM START	TIMEP	TRIM				
NPUTOT	LENGTH 0A8 CALLED BY - READIN IS USED BY - MAIN CALLS - INONLY	START INSTAR	MANAL	STAMAN	STARAD	STRIMA					
PUPFDJ	LENGTH FC8 CALLED BY - DERIV IS USED BY - AJACOB CALLS - ANDUIT - INSTAR	ITROT ANAL TRIM MANAL	CONSTB TVTRIM PYLACC PYLON	CONTRM PYLON STARAN	DERIV SOLVE	FOCUS STARAN	INSTAB	ITRIM	JACOBI	MAIN	MANU
PUSRED	LENGTH 268 CALLED BY - REDID IS USED BY - JSTRED	MAIN	READIN	REDATB	REDHCK	REDSWK	START				
PUZERO	LENGTH 3B0 CALLED BY - ITRIM IS USED BY - CONTRM	TRIM MAIN	TRIM								
PREVT	LENGTH 7B8 CALLED BY - TRIM										
											ROTAN

TABLE 7. Continued.

PREVT CONTINUED	IS USED BY - CALLS - USES -	CONTROL SECTION CROSS-REFERENCE LIST									
		MAIN FOR	MANAL	NOPS	PYLON	STARAN	STRIB	STRIMA	TOPLOT		
PUNCH	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY - CALLS - USES -	MAIN STBCOM	MANAL	TOPLOT							
PYLACC	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY - CALLS - USES -	STAB ANAL STAB MANAL	CONSTR TRIM PYLON	CONTRM TVTRIM STARAN	DERIV	FOCUS	INSTAB	ITRIM	ITROT	JACOBI	MANU
PYLINT	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY - CALLS - USES -	RTINIT INSTAR	START MANAL	PYLON	STARAN						
PYLON	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY - CALLS - USES -	SDPFDD MBAL SSSRAT ANAL MAIN TVTRIM	DERIV MDRORS TIMEGO CONSTR MANU WTRIM	FPYLAC POPFDD TRMANU CONTRM MNM	FSMINT PREVIT TVTRIM DERIV MODES	INFRMP PYLACC WMANU FOCUS POPFDD	INIT PYLINT WTRIM INIT ROTAN	INRO QUAN WRSTAB INRO RTINIT	INSTAB ZGRD INSTAB INSTAB	ITROT ROTAN ITRIM START	LIZE HPTPG ITRUT TIMLP
QSDPF	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY - CALLS - USES -	MANU FOR	FOR	MANAL	STARAN						
QUAN	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY - CALLS - USES -	MANU FOR	FOR	MANAL	MATIX	PYLON	STARAN	STRIMA			
RADBN	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY - CALLS - USES -	ANAL ROTAN FLEX DOTX	AZMUTH STAB FORWK FORWK	CONSTR TRIM FORWK1 FORWK1	CONTRM TVTRIM MANAL	DERIV RGUST RVRGST	FOCUS RTWAKE STARAD	INSTAB STARAD STARAN	ITRIM	ITROT	JACOBI
RADIAL	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY - CALLS - USES -	ANAL STAB BLACC STRIMA CDCL STANAN	CONSTR TRIM BUNDER TOPLOT DIFFER STARAD	CONTRM TVTRIM CDCL UNSDER STARAN	DERIV CMCALC FLEX FORCMC TAB	FOCUS	INSTAB FRGOF FORWK TABINT	ITRIM MANAL FORWK1 TAG1	ITROT	JACOBI	MANU
RADOUT	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY - CALLS - USES -	ANAL ROTAN MANAL	AZMUTH STAB STARAN	CONSTR TRIM TOPLOT	CONTRM TVTRIM	DERIV	FOCUS	INSTAB	ITRIM	ITROT	JACOBI

TABLE 7. Continued.

CONTROL SECTION CROSS-REFERENCE LIST														
READIN	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY	1010	MAIN ERRCHK WROT DATE REDID	START	INSTAR	JSTRED	LGCINT	MANAL	NPOTOT	STAMAN	STARAD	STR1AB	STR1MA	TOPLOT
				INONLY	FORWK REDR#K	FORWK STAMAN	FORWK1 STARAD	INONLY STARAN	INSTAR STR1AB	MANAL STR1MA	POSRED TAB	REDATB TAB1	REDBMS TOPLOT	
REDATB	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY	248	JSTRED MAIN INONLY	READIN	START	REDID	TAB	TAB1						
				INSTAR	REDCL POSRED									
REDBMS	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY	220	JSTRED MAIN	READIN	START									
REDCL	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY	200	REDATB JSTRED INONLY	MAIN	HEADIN	START								
				REDATB MAIN INSTAR	REDR#K START									
REDID	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY	668	JSTRED MAIN CALLS	READIN	START									
				REDATB MAIN INSTAR	REDR#K START									
REDR#K	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY	1508	JSTRED MAIN CALLS	START	INSTAR	POSRED								
				FORWK1 INSTAR	INSTAR POSRED									
REDSWK	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY	AF8	JSTRED MAIN CALLS	START	INSTAR	POSRED								
				FORWK1 INSTAR	INSTAR POSRED									
RESTR1	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY	1118	MAIN ANDUIT TOPLOT	MANU	START	FLTRCH SIVAR	FORWK1 STARAD	FORWK STARAN	FORWK STARAN	FORWK1 STR1AB	FORWK1 STR1MA	INONLY TAB	INSTAR TAB1	MANAL TVTABN
				MANAL	INSTAR	INSTAR	INSTAR	INSTAR	INSTAR	INSTAR	INSTAR	INSTAR	INSTAR	INSTAR
RGUST	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY	420	RADBGN AJACOB MANU ANDUIT	ANAL	CONSTB	CONSTB	CONSTB	CONSTB	CONSTB	CONSTB	CONSTB	CONSTB	CONSTB	CONSTB
				RADIAL	ROTAN	RYRGST	STARAD	STARAD	STARAD	STARAD	STARAD	STARAD	STARAD	STARAD
ROTAN	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY	490	ANAL AJACOB ANDUIT	TRIM	CONSTB	CONSTB	CONSTB	CONSTB	CONSTB	CONSTB	CONSTB	CONSTB	CONSTB	CONSTB
				TRIM	TRIM	TRIM	TRIM	TRIM	TRIM	TRIM	TRIM	TRIM	TRIM	TRIM

TABLE 7. Continued.

CONTROL		SECTION CROSS-REFERENCE LIST											
ROTTAN CONTINUED	USES -	ANDUIT FILTER HRESP RADIAL STRIMA	AZMINT FLEX FLTRCM INSTAR RQUST TAG	AZMUTH FOCUS INFRQ RTWAKE TABINT	BPFFDD FOFMC HVRGT TAB1	BLACC FORWK MANAL SHKCTL TPTRMK	BUNDER FORWK1 MATRIX SHRPLY TOPLOT	BUTFLT FORY MSAL SOLVE TRMANU	COCL FORYD POPFDD STAMAN UNSDER	CMCALC FPYLAC PYLACC STARAD UNSTED	DIFFER FRCCGF PYLON STARAN VIND	DOTX GETFLP RADGB STRIB	
RPTPG	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY - CALLS -	1410 TRIM CONTRM ANDUIT DATE	MAIN FLEX TOPLOT	INSTAR MANAL	PYLON	STAMAN	STARAD	STARAN	STRIB	STRIMA	WROT		
RTINIT	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY - CALLS -	3C8 START MAIN INONLY ANDUIT	INRO BMSINT PYLON	INSTAR FLEX INSTAR STARAD	SHKINT INBASS STRIMA	STAMAN INONLY TOPLOT	STARAD INRTR WRMODE	STARAN INSTAR	STRIB MANAL	TOPLOT MATRIX	MODAL	PYLINT	
RTWAKE	LENGTH BY - CALLED BY - IS USED BY - CALLS -	S90 RADGBN AJACOB MANU ANDUIT	ANAL RADIAL DOTX	AZMUTH ROTAN FORWK	CONSTR TRIM MANAL	DERIV TVTRIM	FOCUS	INSTAB	ITRIM	ITROT	JACOBI	MAIN	
RVRGST	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY - CALLS -	3D0 RGUST AJACOB ANDUIT	ANAL RADGBN MANAL	AZMUTH ROTAN STARAD	CONSTR STAB	DERIV TRIM	FOCUS TVTRIM	INSTAB	ITRIM	ITROT	JACOBI	MAIN	
SCASIT	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY - CALLS -	2D8 DERIV MAIN FORY	MANU FORYD	MANAL	STAMAN								
SHKCTL	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY - CALLS -	488 AZMINT AJACOB MANU ANDUIT	ANAL ROTAN MANAL	AZMUTH STAB STARAN	CONSTR TVTRIM	DERIV	FOCUS	INSTAB	ITRIM	ITROT	JACOBI	MAIN	
SHKINT	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY - CALLS -	878 RTINIT FLEX	START INONLY	MANAL	STARAN								
SHRPLY	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY - CALLS -	280 DERIV AJACOB TRIM ANDUIT	FOCUS ANAL TVTRIM MANAL	CONSTR PYLON	DERIV	INSTAB	ITRIM	JACOBI	MAIN	MANU	ROTAN	STAB	
SIVAR	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY - CALLS -	FC0 MANTYP INSTAR	RESTR MANU MANAL	MNEM STAMAN	START STARAN	TIMLP STRIMA	TOPLOT						

TABLE 7. Continued.

SOLVE	CONTROL				SECTION	CROSS-REFERENCE LIST									
	LENGTH CALLED BY	4CB IS USED BY	GETFLP - A3ACOB ROTAN	ITRIM ANAL STAB	HOMB CONSB TIMLP	POPFDD CONTRM TRIM	SUPERP DERIV TVTRIM	FOCUS VARI	INSTAB	ITRIM	ITROT	JACOBI	MAIN	MANU	
STAR	LENGTH CALLED BY	860 IS USED BY	CONSB - MAIN CALLS - INSTAB USES -	MANAL	PYLACC	PYLON	STARAN	STBO	STRAB	STRIMA	SWAS	TOPLOT	W1NST	W1PERT	
				AZMINT	AZMOUT	ACMUTH	BOPFDD	BLACC	BUNDER	BUTFL	CDCL	CLCD	CMCALC	DIFFER	
				FRGDF	FLEX	FLTRCM	FOCUS	INIT	INSTAR	INFRQ	FURY	FORVD	FUSWK	FUSWK1	
				PYLACC	PYLON	GEFLP	HRESP	INIT	RGUST	ROTAN	RTAKE	RVRGT	MATRIX	MBAL	
				STAMAN	STARAN	STAB	STBO	STBFNM	STBWK	STRAB	STRIMA	STRAT	SHKCTL	SHRPLY	
				TFTWK	TOPLOT	TRMANU	TVTRIM	UNSDER	UNSTD	VIND	WAG	WING	WRFM	WSDHUF	
STAMAN	LENGTH CALLED BY	1E18 IS USED BY	A3ACOB FUSINT MANU	AZMINT	AZMUTH	BMSINT	CGARMS	CNTM	DERIV	ENGINT	EXTORS	FRGDF	FUSACC	FUSFNM	
			MANU	GUST	INIT	INRO	INSCAS	NPOTUT	ITROT	JFBGIN	JSTRED	LGCINT	LIZE	LAUD	
			SCASIT	SVAR	START	STBFNM	SWAS	TILT	QUAN	TRMLP	TRIM	TRMANU	TURN	RTINIT	
			VARI	VGUNS	VURGST	WING	WRMANU	WRTMNV	XCONIN	TIMEQO	TRIM	TRMANU	TURN	RTINIT	
			A3ACOB	ANAL	AZMUTH	CONSB	CONTRM	DERIV	EXTORS	FOCUS	GUST	INIT	INRU	INSTAB	
			ITRIM	ROTAN	RTINIT	JFBGIN	MAIN	MANITYP	MANU	TRMLP	MNM	TVTRIM	WRMANU	WTRIM	
			RESTR			STAB	START	TILT							
STARAD	LENGTH CALLED BY	948 IS USED BY	AZMINT	AZMOUT	AZMUTH	BOPFDD	BMSINT	CDCL	FRGDF	HRESP	INBLD	INBMSS	INRU	INRTR	
			INSTAB	JSTRED	JFBGIN	JSTRED	LGCINT	LOAD	MODAL	NPOTUT	RADBN	RVND	READIN	RESTR	
			RGUST	RVGST	RTINIT	RVGST	START	STBFNM	TIMEQO	TRMANU	UNSTD	VIND	WING	WTRIM	
			A3ACOB	CONSB	AZMUTH	CONTRM	CONTRM	DERIV	FOCUS	INBLD	INIT	ROTAN	INSTAB	ITRIM	
			ITROT	MANU	MAIN	MANU	MNM	NADBN	RADIAL	READIN	RGUST		RTINIT	STAB	
			START	JACOBI	TFTWK	TRIM	TRMANU	TVTRIM	UNSTD	WTRIM					
STARAN	LENGTH CALLED BY	860 IS USED BY	A3ACOB	ANAL	AZMINT	AZMOUT	AZMUTH	BLACC	BMSINT	BUNDER	CDCL	CLCD	CONSB	DERIV	
			ENGINT	FOCUS	FRGDF	FUSFNM	FUSINT	GUST	HRESP	INBLD	INIT	INRU	INRTR	INSTAB	
			INFRQ	NCAMP	POPFDD	PRETV	JFBGIN	LGCINT	LIZE	LOAD	MAHP	MBAL	MNM	MODAL	
			MODES	RESTR	ROTAN	RTAKE	RTINIT	PYLACC	QSDPF	QUAN	RADBN	RADIAL	RADOUT	REDRWK	
			STBZIN	SWRAT	TFTWK	TIMEQO	TRIM	SHKCTL	SHRPLY	SVAR	STAB	STAB	START	STBFNM	
			WING	W1NST	WRTMNV	WRMANU	WRMANU	TRMANU	TVTRIM	UNSTD	VIND	VORGST	WAG	WAG	
			A3ACOB	AZMUTH	AZMOUT	AZMUTH	CONSB	ZERO	DERIV	ENGINT	FOCUS	FUSFNM	GUST	INIT	
		INSTAB	READIN	ITRIM	ITROT	JACOBI	JSTRED	LIZE	MAIN	MANITYP	STBFNM	MNM	MODAL		
		TRMANU	UNSTD	TVTRIM	UNSTD	VARI	ROTAN	WING	STAB	START	STBFNM	TFTWK	TIMLP		
START	LENGTH CALLED BY	400 IS USED BY	MAIN	FORWK	FORWK1	FUSINT	FUSINT	INONLY	INSTAB	JFBGIN	LIZE	MANAL	MNM	READIN	
			REDRWK	REDRWK	STAMAN	STAMAN	STANAD	STARAN	STBZIN	STRAB	STRIMA	TAGOUT	TOPLT	XCONIN	
			ANDUIT	CONSB	DATE	ENGINT	ENGINT	FLEX	FLTRCM	FORWK	FORWK1	FORVD	FORWK	FUSWK	
			USINT	INBLD	INONLY	INONLY	INRU	INRTR	INSCAS	FORWK	FORWK1	FORWK	MANAL	MANTYP	
			MAHP	MAHP	NOPS	NOPS	NKSET	NPOTUT	POKED	PYLINT	PYLON	REDATB	REDMS	REDUC	
			REDID	REDID	RESTR	RESTR	SHKAT	SVAR	STAMAN	STARAD	STARAN	STBO	STRAB	STRIMA	

TABLE 7. Continued.

START CONTINUED	USES	CONTROL SECTION CROSS-REFERENCE LIST										VIND	WKTABN	WRMODE	WROT
		TAB ZLLCAL	TABFIX	TAB1	TILT	TIVAR	TOPLOT	TURN	SWAP	WRMS	STAB				
STBCOM	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY -	ALSTAB CUNSTB	INRMP MAIN	IMAT MODES	MURORS	MURORS	PUNCH	SWAP	WRMS	STAB	WRINST				
STBO	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY -	ALSTAB CUNSTB	INRMP MAIN	IMAT MODES	MURORS	MURORS	PUNCH	SWAP	WRMS	STAB	WRINST				
STBFNM	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY -	ALSTAB CUNSTB	INRMP MAIN	IMAT MODES	MURORS	MURORS	PUNCH	SWAP	WRMS	STAB	WRINST				
STBRQ	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY -	ALSTAB CUNSTB	INRMP MAIN	IMAT MODES	MURORS	MURORS	PUNCH	SWAP	WRMS	STAB	WRINST				
STBWK	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY -	ALSTAB CUNSTB	INRMP MAIN	IMAT MODES	MURORS	MURORS	PUNCH	SWAP	WRMS	STAB	WRINST				
STBZIN	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY -	ALSTAB CUNSTB	INRMP MAIN	IMAT MODES	MURORS	MURORS	PUNCH	SWAP	WRMS	STAB	WRINST				
STRIAB	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY -	ALSTAB CUNSTB	INRMP MAIN	IMAT MODES	MURORS	MURORS	PUNCH	SWAP	WRMS	STAB	WRINST				
STRIMA	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY -	ALSTAB CUNSTB	INRMP MAIN	IMAT MODES	MURORS	MURORS	PUNCH	SWAP	WRMS	STAB	WRINST				
SUPERP	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY -	ALSTAB CUNSTB	INRMP MAIN	IMAT MODES	MURORS	MURORS	PUNCH	SWAP	WRMS	STAB	WRINST				

TABLE 7. Continued.

CONTROL SECTION CROSS-REFERENCE LIST						
S#AP	LENGTH 2208 CALLED BY - ALSTAB IS USED BY - CUNSTB CALLS - INVERS	MAIN STBCUM	STBD			
S#AS	LENGTH 510 CALLED BY - AJACOB IS USED BY - CUNSTB CALLS - MANAL	MNEH CONTRM DERIV STRIMA	VARI INSTAB	ITRIM	JACOBI	MANU
S#SRAT	LENGTH 808 CALLED BY - DERIV IS USED BY - AJACOB CALLS - ANDJIT	CONTRM TVTRIM FURWK	FURWK1	INSTAR	FOCUS MANAL	STARAN
TAB	LENGTH 6338 CALLED BY - REDATS IS USED BY - AJACOB CALLS - JACOBI TRIM	RESTRT ANAL JSTRD TVTRIM UNSTD	TABOUT CDCL MANU WING	LLCD MNEM	CONSTB RADIAL	DERIV ROTAN
TABFIX	LENGTH 308 CALLED BY - TABOUT IS USED BY - MAIN	START				
TABINT	LENGTH 800 CALLED BY - GJCL IS USED BY - AJACOB CALLS - MANU	CLCD ANAL RADIAL TAB	CUNSTB STAB	CUNTRM STBFNM	FOCUS TVTRIM	INSTAB UNSTD
TABOUT	LENGTH 600 CALLED BY - START IS USED BY - MAIN CALLS - INDNLY	INSTAR	TAB	TABIX	TABI	
TAB1	LENGTH 5400 CALLED BY - REDATS IS USED BY - AJACOB CALLS - JACOBI TRIM	RESTRT ANAL JSTRD TVTRIM UNSTD	TABOUT CDCL MAIN MANU WING	CLCD MNEM	CUNSTB RADIAL	FOCUS STAB
TFTW#K	LENGTH 800 CALLED BY - ITRUT IS USED BY - AJACOB CALLS - FURWK USES - MANAL	TJMANU ANAL STAB FURWK1 STARAD	CUNSTB TIMLP	DERIV TVTRIM STRIMA	INIT	INSTAB
TILT	LENGTH 510 CALLED BY - MNEH IS USED BY - DERIV CALLS - CGRAMS USES - INSTAR	MILT MANU STAMAN	VARI START STRIMA			
TIMEQO	LENGTH 1848 CALLED BY - MANU	TRIM				

TABLE 7. Continued.

TIMEO CONTINUED	IS USED BY - CALLS -	CONTRM ANAL	FLTRCM STBD	SECTION CROSS-REFERENCE LIST					FOSWK	INSTAR	MANAL	NURSET	PYLUN	STAMAN
				FORY STRMA	FORY STRMA	FORYD TOPLOT	FORYD TOPLOT	FORY STRMA						
TIMLP	LENGTH 200 CALLED BY - MAIN IS USED BY - MAIN CALLS - USES -	FORYD DATE INSTAR TAB	GETFLP DATA MANAL TAB1	INIT FLEX NURSET TERTWK	MANAL FLTRCM PYLON TIVAR	RESTR FORK SIVAR TOPLOT	STAMAN FOSWK1 SOLVE TRMANU	STRMA FORY STAMAN VIND	TUPLT FORYD STARAD WFM	WMANU FOSWK STARAN WRTMNV	FOSWK1 STBD			
TIVAR	LENGTH 290 CALLED BY - RESTR IS USED BY - CONTRM CALLS - MANAL	TRIM MAIN STRMA	MANU TOPLOT	MNEM START										
TUPLT	LENGTH 118 CALLED BY - IS USED BY - CALLS - USES -	ALSTAB INBLD MANU RESTR TRIM ANAL ITROT RPTPG WRTMNV	ANAL INBLD MANU RESTR TRIM ANAL ITROT RPTPG WRTMNV	ANAL INBLD MANU RESTR TRIM ANAL ITROT RPTPG WRTMNV	ANAL INBLD MANU RESTR TRIM ANAL ITROT RPTPG WRTMNV	ANAL INBLD MANU RESTR TRIM ANAL ITROT RPTPG WRTMNV	ANAL INBLD MANU RESTR TRIM ANAL ITROT RPTPG WRTMNV	ANAL INBLD MANU RESTR TRIM ANAL ITROT RPTPG WRTMNV	ANAL INBLD MANU RESTR TRIM ANAL ITROT RPTPG WRTMNV	ANAL INBLD MANU RESTR TRIM ANAL ITROT RPTPG WRTMNV	ANAL INBLD MANU RESTR TRIM ANAL ITROT RPTPG WRTMNV	ANAL INBLD MANU RESTR TRIM ANAL ITROT RPTPG WRTMNV	ANAL INBLD MANU RESTR TRIM ANAL ITROT RPTPG WRTMNV	ANAL INBLD MANU RESTR TRIM ANAL ITROT RPTPG WRTMNV
TRIM	LENGTH 1008 CALLED BY - CONTRM IS USED BY - CONTRM CALLS - USES -	OUTX RPTPG ANAL DATE FOSWK MANAL INSTAR STRMA TVTRIM ZLLCAL	FLEX STAMAN ANDUIT DIFFER FOSWK1 MATRIX RSTOUT STRMA UNSTED	FORY STAMAN AZMINT DATA FYLAC MBAL UNSTED	INSTAR STRMA AZMINT FLEX FOSWK1 NORSET SHRPTL WRTMNV	ITRIM TIMEO BOPFOD FLTRCM GETFLP NORSET SHRPTL WRTMNV	MANAL TIVAR BLACC FOSWK HRESP POPFOD SHRPTL WRTMNV	MANAL TIVAR BLACC FOSWK HRESP POPFOD SHRPTL WRTMNV	MANAL TIVAR BLACC FOSWK HRESP POPFOD SHRPTL WRTMNV	MANAL TIVAR BLACC FOSWK HRESP POPFOD SHRPTL WRTMNV	MANAL TIVAR BLACC FOSWK HRESP POPFOD SHRPTL WRTMNV	MANAL TIVAR BLACC FOSWK HRESP POPFOD SHRPTL WRTMNV	MANAL TIVAR BLACC FOSWK HRESP POPFOD SHRPTL WRTMNV	MANAL TIVAR BLACC FOSWK HRESP POPFOD SHRPTL WRTMNV
TRMANU	LENGTH 1308 CALLED BY - INIT IS USED BY - AJACOB CALLS - USES -	WRTMNV ANAL FLEX FOSWK1 FORWK	CONTRM FORYD FORY	CONTRM FORYD FORY	CONTRM FORYD FORY	CONTRM FORYD FORY	CONTRM FORYD FORY	CONTRM FORYD FORY	CONTRM FORYD FORY	CONTRM FORYD FORY	CONTRM FORYD FORY	CONTRM FORYD FORY	CONTRM FORYD FORY	CONTRM FORYD FORY
TURN	LENGTH 238 CALLED BY - MNEM IS USED BY - MAIN CALLS - INONLY	START INSTAR	STAMAN	STAMAN	STAMAN	STAMAN	STAMAN	STAMAN	STAMAN	STAMAN	STAMAN	STAMAN	STAMAN	STAMAN
TVTRIM	LENGTH 1008 CALLED BY - ROTAN IS USED BY - AJACOB	ANAL	CUNSTB	CUNSTB	CUNSTB	CUNSTB	CUNSTB	CUNSTB	CUNSTB	CUNSTB	CUNSTB	CUNSTB	CUNSTB	CUNSTB

TABLE 7. Continued.

CROSS-REFERENCE LIST													
CONTROL	SECTION	CROSS-REFERENCE LIST											
TVTRIM CONTINUED	CALLS - USES -	BUTFLT STAMAN ANAL ROTAN DIFFER	FILTER STARAN AZMUTH FORWK MBAL SHRPLY TOPLOT	FLEX STRIAB AZMUTH FORWK MBAL SOLVE TRMANU	FOCUS STRIAB BXPEDD FORWK1 PDPFDD STAMAN UNSDER	FORV TOPLOT FORV FORV PYLACC STARAD UNSTED	FORV BUNDER FORV PYLON STARAN VIND	FPYLAC CDCL FPYLAC RADBN STRIAB	GETFLP CMKALC FKGDF RADIAL STRIAB	INIT DIFFER HRESO RADOUT SWSRAT	INSTAR DOTX INSTAR RGUST TAB	MANAL FILTER INTERO RTAKE TABINT	
UNSDER	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY - CALLS -	ANAL ROTAN DIFFER	AZMUTH STAB FORWK	CONSTB TRIM FORWK1	CONTRM TVTRIM MANAL	DERIV STARAN	FOCUS	INSTAB	ITRIM	ITROT	JACOBI	MAIN	
UNSTED	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY - CALLS - USES -	ANAL ROTAN CDCL MANAL	AZMUTH STAB INSTAR STARAD	CONSTB TRIM MANAL STARAN	CONTRM TVTRIM STARAD TAB	DERIV STARAN TABINT	FOCUS TOPLOT	INSTAB	ITRIM	ITROT	JACOBI	MAIN	
VARI	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY - CALLS - USES -	MANU EXTORS TILT FORV TOPLOT	FORV TOPLOT FORV VORGST	FORV VORGST ZLLCAL	GUST VSCAS MANAL	INSTAR ZLLCAL MATRIX	MANAL NDPS	MMOB SOLVE	MTLT STAMAN	STAMAN STARAN	STRIAB STRIAB	SUPERP STRIAB	
VGUNS	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY - CALLS -	MAIN STAMAN	MANU STRIAB										
VIND	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY - CALLS -	MNEM ANAL ROTAN STARAD	TFRTWK CONSTB STAB STARAN	CONTRM START	DERIV TIMLP	FOCUS TRIM	INIT TRMANU	INSTAB TVTRIM	ITRIM WRTRIM	ITROT	JACOBI	MAIN	
VORGST	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY - CALLS -	MAIN STAMAN	MANU STARAN	VARI STRIAB	STRIAB								
VSCAS	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY - CALLS -	MAIN FORV	MANU STRIAB										
WAG	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY - CALLS -	ANAL	CONSTB	CONTRM	DERIV	INSTAB	ITRIM	JACOBI	MAIN	MANU	STAB	TRIM	
WING	LENGTH CALLED BY - IS USED BY - CALLS -	CONSTB	CONTRM	DERIV	INSTAB	ITRIM	JACOBI	MAIN	MANU	STAB	TRIM		

TABLE 7. Continued.

WING CONTINUED	CALLS - ANDOIT USES - ANDOIT TOPLOT	CONTROL SECTION CROSS-REFERENCE LIST			STAMAN FUSWKI	STARAD MANAL	STARAN STARAN	STBWAK STRAB	STRIMA TAB	TOPLOT TABINT	WAG TAB1
		CLCD DOTX	FOSWK FOSWK	FOSWK FOSWK							
WRKABN	LENGTH CALLED BY - 578 IS USED BY - REDRWK CALLS - JSTRED	MAIN	READIN	START							
WRFM	LENGTH CALLED BY - 900 IS USED BY - AJACOB CALLS - CONSTB CALLS - INSTAR	WRINST CONTRM MANAL	WRMANU INSTAB STRIMA	WRPERT ITRIM	WRTRIM JACOBI	MAIN	MANU	STAB	TRIM		
WRINST	LENGTH CALLED BY - 840 IS USED BY - INSTAB CALLS - MANAL CALLS - INSTAR	STAB STARAN MANAL	STBD STRIMA	STRIMA	WRFM						
WRMANU	LENGTH CALLED BY - 000 IS USED BY - TIMLP CALLS - DATE CALLS - INSTAR	MANU FURY MANAL	FORVOD STARAN	MANAL STRIMA	PYLON	STAMAN	STRIMA	TOPLLOT	WRFM	WRTHNV	
WRMODE	LENGTH CALLED BY - 600 IS USED BY - MODAL CALLS - INRO CALLS - INONLY	MAIN INSTAR	RTINIT MANAL	START STARAN							
WRMS	LENGTH CALLED BY - 750 IS USED BY - ALSTAB CALLS - STBCOM	MAIN STBD									
WRPT	LENGTH CALLED BY - 1F0 IS USED BY - MAIN CALLS - DATE	READIN MAIN TOPLOT	RPTPG START	WRTRIM TRIM							
WRPERT	LENGTH CALLED BY - 588 IS USED BY - STAB CALLS - CONSTB CALLS - INSTAR	MAIN PYLON MANAL	STBD STRIMA	STRAB	WRFM						
WRSTAB	LENGTH CALLED BY - 810 IS USED BY - STAB CALLS - Pylon	MAIN STBD									
WRTFUN	LENGTH CALLED BY - 6F0 IS USED BY - ALSTAB CALLS - STBCOM	MAIN STBFRQ									
WRTHNV	LENGTH CALLED BY - 1570 IS USED BY - WRMANU	WRTRIM									

TABLE 7. Concluded.

[illegible]

TABLE 8. CONTROL SECTION CROSS-REFERENCE FOR GDAJ77.

CONTROL SECTION CROSS-REFERENCE LIST													
\$PLUT	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY	20 - PLOT - AXIS	THIS IS A 'COMMON' CONTROL SECTION										WHERE
			PLTS CALC81	PLTIME CONPLT	SYMBOL FACTOR	FSFT	LINE	MAIN	NUMBER	PLOT	PLTER	SCALIT	SYMBOL
\$WHITE	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY	288 - AXIS - SYMBOL CALLS - NEXTTIME	BUFF CALC81 WHERE	PLTIME CONPLT	SYMBOL FACTOR	FSFT	LINE	MAIN	NUMBER	PLOT	PLTER	SCALIT	SYMBOL
ALLMAT	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY	1680 - EXPUN - YNORP CALLS -	MAIN	PRONY									
AXIS	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY	818 - PLOT - CONPLT - WRITE CALLS -	FSFT NUMBER WRITE	MAIN PLOT BUFF	SYMBOL NEXTTIME PLOT		SYMBOL						
BUFF	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY	726 - PLOT - AXIS - WRITE CALLS - NEXTTIME	PLOTS CALC81	SYMBOL CONPLT	FACTOR	FSFT	LINE	MAIN	NUMBER	PLOT	PLTER	SCALIT	SYMBOL
CALC81	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY	778 - SCALIT - CONPLT - HEDING CALLS - \$PLOT USES -	MAIN INPLT WRITE	LINE BUFF	NUMBER NEXTTIME PLOT		SYMBOL PLOT	TOPLOT PLOT01	WRKCOM SYMBOL	WHERE			
CNTPLT	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY	AE0 - CONTUR - CONPLT - HEDING CALLS - \$PLOT USES -	MAIN MAXMIN	SCLFIX	TOPLOT								
CONPLT	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY	256 - MAIN - CONTUR - \$PLOT - HEDING CALLS - \$PLOT USES -	CURVET WRITE INOLATN2 HEDING PLOT WR0T	COIL ALLMAT INPLT HEDING PLOT	FSFT AXIS INPLT HEDING PLOT		MOVBLK BUFF LEAD SCALE		SCALIT DATE NEXTTIME TIMPTS	TOPLOT DLSQ NUMBER TOPLOT	EXPUN PLOT VSRTPM		HEADS PLOT01 WRKCOM
CUNTUR	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY	AAAB - CONPLT - MAIN CALLS - INPLT USES -	HEADS LEAD	TOPLOT MAXMIN	RANGE		SCLFIX	TOPLOT					
CURVET	LENGTH CALLED BY IS USED BY	1060 - CONPLT - MAIN CALLS - INPLT USES -											

TABLE 8. Continued.

CONTROL SECTION CROSS-REFERENCE LIST													
CURVET CONTINUED	CALLS BY IS USED BY	COMPLT - MAIN CALLS - HEDING USES - DATE	INOLATN2 PLOT0	TIMPTS PLOT01	TOPLOT TOPLOT	WROT							
C81L	LENGTH 300 CALLED BY - COMPLT IS USED BY - MAIN CALLS - MAIN				TOPLOT								
DATE	LENGTH 1F0 CALLED BY - WROT IS USED BY - COMPLT												
DLLSW	LENGTH A38 CALLED BY - EXPON IS USED BY - COMPLT				MAIN	MOVBLK	PPLUT	PRONY	SCALIT				
EXPON	LENGTH B428 CALLED BY - PRONY IS USED BY - COMPLT CALLS - ALLMAT USES - YNORP				MAIN								
FACTOR	LENGTH F0 CALLS - PLOT USES - \$PLOT				INOLATN2	IHOLLOG	VSKTPM	YNORP					
FSFT	LENGTH F538 CALLED BY - COMPLT IS USED BY - MAIN CALLS - HARM USES - \$PLOT WHERE				\$WRITE	BUFF	NEXTTIME						
HARM	LENGTH 350 CALLED BY - FSFT IS USED BY - COMPLT				HEDING	PLOT01	AXIS						
HEADS	LENGTH 278 CALLED BY - CUNTUR IS USED BY - COMPLT CALLS - LEAD				MAIN								
HEDING	LENGTH 1280 CALLED BY - CALC81 IS USED BY - COMPLT CALLS - PLOT01				CURVET	FSFT	SCALIT						
IHOLATN2	LENGTH 278 CALLED BY - CURVET IS USED BY - COMPLT				EXPON	MAIN	PRONY						
IHOLLOG	LENGTH 228 CALLED BY - EXPON IS USED BY - COMPLT				MAIN	PRONY							
INPLOT	LENGTH 13AEB				THIS IS A *COMMON* CONTROL SECTION								

TABLE 8. Continued.

INPLT CONTINUED	CALLED BY IS USED BY -	CALC81 CNPLT	CONTROL SECTION CROSS-REFERENCE LIST				SCALIT RANGE	SCALIT	PLOT	NUMBER	PLOTTER	PLOTS
			PLOT COMPLT	RANGE CONTUR	SCALIT MAIN	SCALIT RANGE						
LHEAD	LENGTH CALLED BY - 908 IS USED BY -	HEADS COMPLT	CONTUR	MAIN								
LINE	LENGTH CALLED BY - 468 IS USED BY -	CALC81 COMPLT	PLOTTER FSFT SYMBOL \$WRITE	MAIN WHERE BUFF	SCALIT NEXTTIME PLOT							
MAIN	LENGTH CALLED BY - 5F8 IS USED BY -	COMPLT EXPON NEXTTIME SCALIT	MAXMIN \$WRITE FSFT NUMBER SYMBOL	PLOT ALLMAT HARM PLOT TIMPTS	PLTIME AXIS HEADS PLOTU TOPLUT	TIMPTS BUFF HEDING PLOTU VSRTPM	TOPLUT CALC81 INOLATN2 PLOTTER WHERE	WRUT CNTPLT INOLLOG PLOTS WRKCOM	CURVET LHEAD PRONY YNDOP			DLLSQ MOVBLK SCALIT
MAXMIN	LENGTH CALLED BY - 4A48 IS USED BY -	THIS IS A *COMMON* MAIN COMPLT	MAXMIN COMPLT	RANGE CONTUR	SCALIT MAIN	RANGE	SCALIT					
MOVBLK	LENGTH CALLED BY - D30 IS USED BY -	COMPLT CALLS - HEDING USES - DATE	TIMPTS PLOTU	TOPLUT PLOTU1	WRKCOM TOPLUT	WRUT						
NEXTTIME	LENGTH CALLED BY - 8 IS USED BY -	\$WRITE AXIS PLTIME	BUFF SCALIT	CALC81 SYMBOL	COMPLT WHERE	FACTOR	FSFT	LINE	MAIN			
NUMBER	LENGTH CALLED BY - 170 IS USED BY -	AXIS COMPLT CALLS - SYMBOL USES - \$PLOT	CALC81 FSFT \$WRITE	PLOTTER MAIN BUFF	PLOTTER NEXTTIME PLOT	SCALIT						
PLOT	LENGTH CALLED BY - A58 IS USED BY -	AXIS COMPLT CALLS - \$PLOT USES - \$WRITE	CALC81 COMPLT BUFF NEXTTIME	FACTOR COMPLT	LINE FSFT	MAIN LINE	PLOTTER MAIN	SYMBOL NUMBER	WHERE PLOTTER	SCALIT		
PLOTU	LENGTH CALLED BY - 1AEO IS USED BY -	HEDING COMPLT	COMPLT	CURVET	FSFT	MAIN	MOVBLK	PLOT	PRONY	SCALIT		
PLOTU1	LENGTH CALLED BY - F28 IS USED BY -	HEDING COMPLT	COMPLT	CURVET	FSFT	MAIN	MOVBLK	PLOT	PRONY	SCALIT		
PLOTTER	LENGTH CALLED BY - 498 IS USED BY -	FSFT COMPLT	MAIN									

TABLE 8. Continued.

PLOTTER CONTINUED	CALLS - AXIS USES - \$PLOT	CONTROL SECTION CROSS-REFERENCE LIST				SYMBOL	WHERE	PLOT	NEXTTIME	NUMBER	PLOT	NEXTTIME	NUMBER	PLOT	PLOT
		LINE \$WRITE	NUMBER \$UFF	PLOT NEXTTIME	SCALE# NUMBER	SYMBOL PLOT									
PLOTS	LENGTH 220 CALLED BY - COMPLT IS USED BY - COMPLT CALLS - \$PLOT USES - \$WRITE	SCALIT MAIN \$UFF NEXTTIME													
PLTIME	LENGTH 160 CALLED BY - MAIN CALLS - \$PLOT USES - NEXTTIME	\$WRITE													
PPLUT	LENGTH 800 CALLED BY - SCALIT IS USED BY - COMPLT CALLS - HEDING USES - DATE	MAIN INPLUT PLOT	TOPLOT PLOT1												
PRONY	LENGTH 520 CALLED BY - MAIN IS USED BY - MAIN CALLS - EXPON USES - ALLMAT	HEDING DATE													
RANGE	LENGTH 560 CALLED BY - CNTPLT IS USED BY - COMPLT CALLS - INPLUT USES - INPLUT	CONTUR MAXMIN MAXMIN	MAIN SCLFIX TOPLOT												
SCALE#	LENGTH 510 CALLED BY - PLOTTER IS USED BY - COMPLT	FSFT	MAIN												
SCALIT	LENGTH 600 CALLED BY - COMPLT IS USED BY - MAIN CALLS - \$PLOT USES - PLOT1	INPLUT \$WRITE SYMBOL	PLOTS \$UFF TOPLOT												
SCLFIX	LENGTH 428 CALLED BY - RANGE IS USED BY - CNTPLT CALLS - INPLUT	SCALIT CONPLT MAXMIN	CONTUR TOPLOT												
SYMBOL	LENGTH 540 CALLED BY - AXIS IS USED BY - AXIS CALLS - \$PLOT USES - \$PLOT	CALC81 CALC81 \$WRITE \$PLOT	LINE CONPLT \$UFF \$UFF												
TIMPTS	LENGTH 380 CALLED BY - CURVET IS USED BY - COMPLT	THIS IS A *COMMON* CONTROL SECTION CBIL FSFT MAIN MOVBLK PRONY													

TABLE 8. Concluded.

TOPLOT	LENGTH CALLED BY	AF40 - CALC81 WRUT	THIS IS A *COMMON* CONTROL SECTION	CONTROL SECTION CROSS-REFERENCE LIST									
				CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT
VSRTPM	500	- EXPON	WRUT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT
WHERE	140	- LINE	WRUT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT
WRKCOM	30040	- CALC81	WRUT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT
WRUT	200	- CURVET	WRUT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT
YNDRP	1F680	- ALLMAT	WRUT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT	CONPLT
END OF CONTROL SECTION CROSS-REFERENCE LIST													

4.2 LAYOUT OF MANEUVER VARIABLES

COMMON blocks FORY and FORYD of AGAJ77 contain arrays Y, YD, and YDD. They are dimensioned as (4,130) with the first subscript indicating the Runge-Kutta cycle in which the value was computed, and the second subscript identifies the state variable that the array value represents.

The left column of Table 9 gives the order of each of the 121 state variables. A brief description appears along with them. Since the first mode of Rotor 2, Blade 1, is placed immediately after the last mode of Rotor 1, the dividing line between the two rotors is not given. In fact, the first mode of Rotor 2 is indicated as 1 plus the number of modes for Rotor 1. Each rotor mode has seven values. They are in the same order as the blades; i.e., first value for blade 1, second value for blade 2, and so on. If the number of blades is less than seven, the array locations for the higher numbered blades are not used.

4.3 PROGRAM DELIVERY

Three programs were delivered under this contract. They are AGAJ77 (400K version and 520K version), GADJ77, and DNAM05. The 400K and the 520K versions both use the same postprocessor, GDAJ77, and both read the same mode shapes generated by DNAM05. In order to make AGAJ77 run under 400K, an extremely tight overlay structure is employed and two program features have been modified. The RIVD table option has been removed, and the maximum number of airfoil tables has been reduced from 5 to 2. The built-in NACA 0012 table is stored as the second airfoil in the 400K version, while it is stored as the fifth table in the 520K version.

Two global cross reference outputs were also delivered. The first is a cross reference of all the variables that are used by the 520K version of AGAJ77. The second is a similar list for GDAJ77. The first column of the cross reference is labeled VAR for variable referenced. The second column is labelled SUB and gives the subroutine in which the variable is referenced. For references in main programs or block data sections this column is left blank. The third column is labelled COMMON and gives the name of the labelled COMMON in which the variable is stored. The remaining columns are labelled STATEMENT NUMBERS and contain the IBM FORTRAN Internal Statement Numbers (ISN) of the statements in which the variable is referenced. The statement numbers are tagged with TY if the statement is a type statement; an EQ for EQUIVALENCE statements; IO for input or output statements; or an asterisk (*) for statements in which a value is assigned to the variable. Table 10 is a sample page of the global cross reference.

TABLE 9. LAYOUT OF MANEUVER VARIABLES

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
1	Integral of forward velocity, body axis, ft
2	Integral of lateral velocity, body axis, ft
3	Integral of vertical velocity, body axis, ft
4	Integral of yaw rate, body axis, rad
5	Integral of pitch rate, body axis, rad
6	Integral of roll rate, body axis, rad
7	Euler angle yaw, rad
8	Euler angle pitch, rad
9	Euler angle roll, rad
10	X-displacement, ground ref., ft
11	Y-displacement, ground ref., ft
12	Z-displacement, ground ref., ft
13	Rotor 1 azimuth location, rad
14	Rotor 2 azimuth location, rad
15	Incr. to coll. pitch due to bobweight displacement
16-22	Blade dependent participation factors, mode 1
23-29	Blade dependent participation factors, mode 2
30-36	Blade dependent participation factors, mode 3
37-43	Blade dependent participation factors, mode 4
44-50	Blade dependent participation factors, mode 5
51-57	Blade dependent participation factors, mode 6
58-64	Blade dependent participation factors, mode 7
65-71	Blade dependent participation factors, mode 8
72-78	Blade dependent participation factors, mode 9
79-85	Blade dependent participation factors, mode 10
86-92	Blade dependent participation factors, mode 11
93-99	Blade dependent participation factors, mode 12
100-103	Pylon 1 mode 1-4 participation factors
104-107	Pylon 2 mode 1-4 participation factors
108	SCAS feedback, pitch channel
109	Time derivative of (108)
110	SCAS feedforward, pitch channel
111	Time derivative of (110)
112-115	Same as (108-111), except for roll channel
116-119	Same as (108-111), except for yaw channel
120	Integral of engine angular speed, rad
121	Engine torque, ft-lb

TABLE 10. SAMPLE OUTPUT FROM GLOBAL CROSS-REFERENCE.

VAR	SUB	COMMON	STATEMENT NUMBERS						
UTGUST	RADBG	STARAD	2 TY	19 CO	73				
UTGUST	RGUST	STARAD	13 CO	68 *					
UTOT	RADIAL		59 *	64	109				
UO	HARM		17 *	19					
U1	HARM		14 *	17	18	19 *	22	23	
U2	HARM		13 *	17	18 *	22			
V	AJACOB	MANAL	6 CO	67					
V	ALSTAB	MANAL	3 CO	114	115	116	117		
V	MDLINV	MANAL	3 CO	31					
V	MORDRS	MANAL	3 CO	41	42				
V	MNEM	MANAL	6 CO	49 *	68	76			
V	QUAN	MANAL	7 CO	98 *	104				
V	TIMLP	MANAL	5 CO	64					
V	WRINST	MANAL	3 CO	50	51				
VAR	AJACOB		32 TY	33 EQ	109 SA				
VAR	ITRIM		30 TY	31 EQ	104 SA	111 SA	113		
VAR	JACOBI		24 TY	25 EQ	39 *	39	42 *	42	54 *
VAR	JACOBI		54						
VAR	NCDAMP		16 TY	25	36 *	36			
VAR	STAB		26 TY	27 EQ	52 *	52	56 *	56	
VAR	TRIM		40 TY	42 EQ	103	103	104 10		
VAR	WRPERT		13 TY	14 EQ	21				
VAR	WRTRIM		26 TY	27 EQ	30 SA				
VAR	WRVP		1	16 TY	24				
VAR	WRPERT		13 TY	14 EQ	14 EQ	14 EQ	21 *		
VAR	WRVP		17 TY	24 *	26 10				
VARDE2	AZMINT		132 *	133	136				
VARDE2	AZMUTH		2 TY						
VARFRQ	BMSINT	STARAN	27 CO	83 *	84 *	85 *	86 *		
VARFRQ	LIZL	STARAN	27 CO	108 *					
VARFRQ	MODAL	STARAN	28 CO	84 10	84 10	84 10	84 10		
VARFUS	WRPERT		13 TY	14 EQ	27 10				
VAR1	DERIV		42 SN						
VAR1	VAR1		1						
VARL	STAB		171						
VARL	STAB		26 TY	27 EQ	60 *	60	63 *	63	171 *
VARL	WRPERT		13 TY	14 EQ	24	25			
VARPDS	WRPERT		13 TY	25 *	29 10				
VARPK1	WRPERT		13 TY	24 *	29 10				
VARSV	CONSTB	STBD	16 CO	45					
VARSV	INSTAB	STBD	19 CO	47 *					
VARTUS	WRPERT		13 TY	14 EQ	28 10				
VARTRT	WRPERT		13 TY	14 EQ	28 10				
VAR1	CONSTB		23 TY	24 EQ	45 *				
VAR1	INSTAB		30 TY	31 EQ	47				
VBS	STBFNM		101 *	122	125				
VBS	WING		56 *	78	81				
VCTMAX	ALSTAB		119 *	123	123 *	136			
VDISP	AZMINT	ANDOIT	3 CO	129 *					
VDISP	AZMUTH	ANDOIT	2 TY	5 CO	91 *	91	91	91	91
VDISP	AZMUTH	ANDOIT	106						
VDISP	RADBG	ANDOIT	2 TY	5 CO	63 *				
VECT	ALLMAT		220	223 *		224	226	228 *	228
VECT	ALLMAT		210 *	210	210	213 *	213	220 *	220
VECT	ALLMAT		5 TY	165	201 *	207	208 *	208	209 *
VECT	ALLMAT		234 *	234	234	237	238 *	238	239 *
VECT	ALSTAB		117	121	128	128	132	132	136
VECT	ALSTAB		17 TY	87 SA	115 *	115	116 *	116	117 *
VECTMX	ALSTAB		122 *	123	123				
VEL	STBFNM		128 *	145 *	147	148	153		
VEL	WING		84 *	86 *	88	89	101	169	169
VEL	XSTORE		40 *	42	43	70			
VELIND	RADBG	FORWK	2 TY	10 CO	31				
VELIND	RTWAKE	FORWK	2 CO	36 *					
VELKTS	JFBGIN	STRIMA	32 CO	86 *					
VELKTS	PUNCH	STRIMA	8 CO	15 10	37 10	47 10	68 10	75 10	
VELSQ	FUSFNM		30 *	32	33	100			
VELSQ	STBFNM		127 *	133	145	160			
VELSQ	WING		83 *	85	86	108	152	167	
VELSQ	XSTORE		38 *	39	40	59			
VELX2	FUSFNM		29 *	30	34				
VELX2	STBFNM		126 *	127	146				
VELX2	WING		82 *	83	87				
VELX2	XSTORE		37 *	38	41				
VGSTW	GUST	STRIMA	25 CO	96 *					
VGSTW	VORGST	STRIMA	25 CO	107 *	108 *				
VGSTW	WING	STRIMA	31 CO	55					
VGUNS	VAR1		138 SN						
VGUNS	VGUNS		1						
VGUST	FUSFNM	STAMAN	13 CO	28					

4.4 AGAJ77 DICTIONARY

There are more than 1,000 variables in the common blocks of AGAJ77. Additionally, several hundred local variables are scattered among the routines. It is extremely difficult to remember the meanings of each of the variables. Table 11 gives a brief, one-line, description for most of the key analysis variables in C81. In this table, each line starts with three blank columns, with the variable or array name beginning in column 4. Columns 12 through 72 give the meaning of the associated name. If the name is an array, the description is led by the array dimensions. Column 74 displays an asterisk (*), blank () or pound sign (#). An asterisk indicates that the name appearing is contained in a labeled common. That label immediately follows the asterisk. A blank means the related name is a local variable of a routine. That routine name follows the blank. A pound sign is the symbol for a local name which is used in more than one routine. Consequently, MISC is printed starting in column 75.

4.5 SWITCH FOR DIAGNOSTIC DATA FROM STAB

In Section 3.3 of Volume II, IPL(90) is defined as a switch for obtaining diagnostic data during the flightpath stability analysis (STAB). Since the data generated by this switch are not of general interest to the user, but can be useful to the programmer, the function of IPL(90) is discussed in this Programmer's Manual rather than in Volume II. The function of the switch is described below.

There are up to 30 independent variables in STAB that may be incremented in the process of computing the stability (partial) derivatives. The number of variables actually incremented depends on the number of degrees of freedom which the user has activated. (See IPL(86) and (88) in Section 3.3 of Volume II.) In each STAB case, IPL(90) can be used to print out the following data resulting from one of the variables being incremented:

- (1) Blade element aerodynamic data (α , C_L , C_D , C_M , etc.) at each blade station and each azimuth location for each rotor (i.e., IPRINT in subroutine RADIAL does not equal zero, which calls RADOUT)
- (2) Rotor and pylon moment data (i.e., COND1 in subroutine MBAL is greater than 1.5, which causes printout).

TABLE 11. AGAJ77 DICTIONARY.

AGAJ77 DICTIONARY

A	(59) FUSELAGE F+M; EQUIV TO FIRST 59 VARIABLE IN COMMON MANAL	#MISC
ARYMCK	(38,38) ARRAY OF M-C-K MATRICES INPUT TO ALLMAT	*STBCOM
ABSVCT	(38,18,3) MAGN OF EIGENVECTORS (MODE SHAPES) (RTS,DOF,NORM)	*STBCOM
ACM	(7,9,22) CARTA DATA TABLES FOR BUNS CM	*FORCMC
ACOFF	(20,2) AERODYNAMIC CENTER OFFSET FOR ROTORS 1 AND 2	*STARAD
ADDT	ANGULAR ACCELERATION IN TENNIS RACKET MOMENT EXPRESSION	*ANDOIT
ADT	THETA DOT FROM CYCLIC	*ANDOIT
AERCON	DRAG RISE COEFFICIENT (DEFAULT = 1.9/RAD)	CLCD
AGUST	(13) GUST VELOCITY AT CG, STAB, SURF., STORES, AND WING (FXD)	GUST
AGUSTR	GUST VELOCITY AT ROTOR HUB (FIXED REFERENCE SYSTEM)	RGUST
AGW	NOT REFERENCED	*STRIMA
AIB	(2) INERTIA PER ROTOR BLADE	*MANAL
AIBP	(2) BASELINE F/A ROTOR MOMENT WHEN STAB CALLED DURING MANU	*STARAN
AIBR	(2) BASELINE LAT ROTOR MOMENT WHEN STAB CALLED DURING MANU	*STARAN
AIR1	0.5*BAIB(1); 0.5*(# OF BLADES)*(INERTIA PER BLADE); M/R	*STBD
AIR2	0.5*BAIB(2); 0.5*(# OF BLADES)*(INERTIA PER BLADE); T/R	*STBD
AL	LIFT CURVE SLOPE (1/RAD)	*STARAN
ALAMDA	ANGLE OF YAWED FLOW ON BLADE SEGMENT; LIMITED TO < 60 DEG	*STARAN
ALB	ANGLE OF ATTACK FOR BREAKPOINT IN CL CURVE; =ALPH14 + 5 DEG	#MISC
ALD	ANGLE OF ATTACK (AMG) IN DEGREES	*ANDOIT
ALF	ANGLE OF ATTACK OF BLADE SECTION OR AERO SURF; $-\pi < \text{ALF} < \pi$	*ANDOIT
ALFDDT	RATE OF CHANGE OF BLADE SEGMENT ANGLE OF ATTACK (ALPHA-DOT)	*STARAN
ALFSTB	(4) ANGLE OF ATTACK OF STABILIZING SURFACE	*STRIMA
ALFWKP	(2) WAKE PLAN COMPLEX ANGLE-OF-ATTACK	*MANAL
ALI	INDUCED ANGLE OF ATTACK	CLCD
ALIN1	(5) ANGLE BETWEEN CHORD LINE AND ZERO LIFT LINE FOR BLD SEG	*STARAN
ALIN2	(5) COEF OF MACH NUMBER IN EQN FOR ZLL ANGLE WRT CHORD LINE	*STARAN
ALIN3	(5) COEF OF (MACH NUMBER)**2 IN EQN FOR ZLL ANGLE WRT CHORD	*STARAN
ALIN4	(5) COEF OF (MACH NUMBER)**3 IN EQN FOR ZLL ANGLE WRT CHORD	*STARAN
ALLWG	ANGLE OF ATTACK OF LEFT WING PANEL	*MANAL
ALOADD	BLADE SEGMENTAL DRAG FORCE (LB)	RADIAL
ALOADL	BLADE SEGMENTAL LIFT FORCE (LB)	RADIAL
ALOADP	BLADE SEGMENTAL PITCHING MOMENT (FT-LB)	RADIAL
ALPH14	STALL ANGLE	*ANDOIT
ALRWG	ANGLE OF ATTACK OF RIGHT WING PANEL	*MANAL
ALSTBZ	(5) LIFT CURVE SLOPE OF AERODYNAMIC SURFACES (5=WING)	*STRIAB
ALSZLL	(5) INPUT ZERO LIFT LINE ANGLE (CONTROLS AT 50%; NO BRKPTS)	*STARAN
ALT	ALTITUDE OF CG ABOVE GROUND LEVEL	*STARAN
ALTD	DENSITY ALTITUDE	*STARAN
ALTP	PRESSURE ALTITUDE	*STARAN
ALWG	WING ANGLE OF ATTACK (AVERAGE OF LEFT AND RIGHT PANELS)	*STARAN
AMAST	(6,2) ACCELERATIONS AT TOP OF MAST (LINEAR, ANGULAR, ROTOR)	*MANAL
AMBTMP	AMBIENT TEMPERATURE; XFC(28)	*STRIMA
AMG	ANGLE OF ATTACK IN "CLCD" AND "CDCL"; $0 < \text{AMG} < \pi/2$ FOR EQNS	#MISC
AMGD	ANGLE OF ATTACK USED IN DATA TABLE INTERPOLATION	*ANDOIT
ANGD	ANGLE OF ATTACK USED IN DATA TABLE INTERPOLATION	*ANDOIT
ANGFLP	(6) FLAP ANGLE (CSDEFL) PLUS INCR. FROM CONTROL POS.& J-CARDS	*STRIMA
ANGLS	ANGLE BTWN WING WAKE C.L. AND LINE FROM WING T.E. TO STAB CP	STBFNM
ANGS	DOWNWASH ANGLE AT STABILIZER DUE TO WING	STBFNM
ANGZLL	(6) ZLL ANGLE (ALSZLL) PLUS INCR. FROM CONTROL POS.& J-CARDS	*STRIMA
AOR	(2) $=((\text{HUB EXTENT})/\text{RADIUS})**2$	*STARAN
AP	NOT REFERENCED	*MANAL
APCH	HIGH ANGLE IN PHASING FUSELAGE AERO EQNS TOGETHER	*STARAN
APCL	LOW ANGLE IN PHASING FUSELAGE AERO EQNS TOGETHER	*STARAN
APD	PITCH RATE (APE-DOT); BODY AXIS	*MANAL
APDD	PITCH ACCELERATION (APE-DOUBLE-DOT); BODY AXIS	*MANAL
APDDO	RATE OF CHANGE OF PITCH ACCEL (APE-TRIPLE-DOT); BODY AXIS	DERIV
APDM	MAST PITCH RATE	*ANDOIT
APDS	PITCH RATE IN SHAFT AXIS (INCL PYLON&MAST TILT) TIMES RADIUS	*ANDOIT
APE	EULER PITCH ANGLE	*MANAL
APFP	CLIMB ANGLE	*STRIMA
APWG	ANGLE BTWN BODY X-AXIS AND WING ZERO LIFT LINE (AVERAGE)	*STARAN
ARD	FUSELAGE ROLL RATE	*MANAL
ARDD	FUSELAGE ROLL ACCELERATION	*MANAL
ARDM	MAST ROLL RATE	*ANDOIT
ARDS	ROLL RATE IN SHAFT AXIS (INCLUDING PYLON) TIMES RADIUS	*ANDOIT
ARE	EULER ROLL ANGLE	*MANAL
ARFAC	ASPECT RATIO FACTOR IN CL-ALPHA CALC FOR AERO SURFACES	CLCD
AVECT	MAGNITUDE OF THETA EIGENVECTOR FOR A ROOT IN STAB	ALSTAB
AVP	HCU*ALDOT; FACTOR USED IN UNSTEADY AERO CALCULATIONS	*ANDOIT
AY	SIDESLIP ANGLE = $\text{ATAN2}(-\text{VYB}, \text{VXB})$	*STRIMA

TABLE 11. Continued.

AYD	FUSELAGE YAW RATE	*MANAL
AYDD	FUSELAGE YAW ACCELERATION	*MANAL
AYE	EULER YAW ANGLE	*MANAL
AYEFP	SIDESLIP INDICATOR	*STRIAB
AYFP	HEADING ANGLE	*STAMAN
AYI	SIDESLIP ANGLE FROM PREVIOUS TIME POINT DURING MANEUVER	*STAMAN
AZ	AZIMUTH ANGLE FOR ROTOR BLADE	INIT
AZETAR	(2) AZ	*MANAL
A1	F/A FLAPPING	*ANDOIT
A1BAL	(2) A1 SAVED DURING STABILITY ANALYSIS	*STARAN
A1D	F/A FLAPPING RATE	*ANDOIT
A1M	MAIN ROTOR F/A FLAPPING ANGLE	*MANAL
A1MD	MAIN ROTOR F/A FLAPPING RATE	*MANAL
A1T	TAIL ROTOR F/A FLAPPING ANGLE	*MANAL
A1TD	TAIL ROTOR F/A FLAPPING RATE	*MANAL
A1WKP	(2) WAKE PLAN F/A FLAPPING ANGLE	*STRIMA
B	(2) NUMBER OF BLADES (FOR FLOATING POINT CALCULATIONS)	*MANAL
BAIB	(2) NUMBER OF BLADES TIMES INERTIA PER BLADE (B*AIB)	*STARAN
BAP	HCU**2*ALDDOT; FACTOR USED IN UNSTEADY AERO CALCULATIONS	*ANDOIT
BASECG	(3) CG LOCATION WITH EXTERNAL STORES EXCLUDED (STT,BUTT,WTR)	*STRIMA
BASEGW	GROSS WEIGHT WITH EXTERNAL STORES EXCLUDED	*STRIMA
BB	TIP LOSS FACTOR (1.0 = NO LOSS)	VIND
BBCGOF	(20,2) BLADE BEAMWISE CG OFFSET DISTRIBUTION, FEET (TIP=1)	*STARAN
BCCGOF	(20,2) BLADE CHORDWISE CG OFFSET DISTRIBUTION, FEET (TIP=1)	*STARAN
BDOTRS	TIP SPEED FROM FLAPPING VELOCITY AT HUB	*ANDOIT
BETAB	ANGLE BTWN BLADE SEGMENT AND HUB PLANE = "FLAPPING ANGLE"	*ANDOIT
BETAH	HUB FLAPPING ANGLE = BETA1 + PRECONE	RADOUT
BETAK	(2) FLAPPING SPRING RATE	*MANAL
BETAX	(2) FLAPPING STOP LOCATION	*MANAL
BETAXK	(2) FLAPPING STOP SPRING RATE	*STARAN
BETAZ	(2) PRECONE ANGLE	*MANAL
BETAZD	(2) RATE OF CHANGE OF PRECONE	*MANAL
BETA1	"FLAPPING ANGLE" OF BLADE SEGMENT #1 (0 TO 5% R); SEE "BETAH"	*MISC
BLCG	BUTTLINE OF CG (FEET); ALSO SEE "CGBL"	*INSTAR
BLCGX	(4) BUTTLINE OF CG OF EXTERNAL STORE (INCHES)	*STRIMA
BLDACC	(7,20,6) BLADE (BEAM,CHORD,TORS) ACC AT EACH RADIAL STATION	*MANAL
BLOMS	(2,2) BLADE MASS (BLOMSS) TIMES (PYLON FOCAL LENGTH)**2	*STARAN
BLOMSS	(2) TOTAL MASS OF EACH BLADE (SLUGS)	*STARAN
BLOAD	(4,3,40) BLADE LOAD OUTPUT DATA	*STRIAB
BMASS	(20,2) MASS OF EACH BLADE SEGMENT (SLUGS)	*STARAD
BNPSI	(2): BNPSIR(N)*HNPSIR(N)=.025*RH0*R*NB/NPSI	*MANAL
BNPSIR	(2): (NUMBER OF BLADES)/(NUMBER OF AZMUTH LOCATIONS)	*MANAL
BTN	MIN VALUE OF COLLECTIVE PITCH AS A FUNCTION OF F/A MAST TILT	*STRIMA
BOUNCE	(2) *** DEFINED IN "ZERO" BUT NEVER USED ***	*STARAN
BTA8TB	(4) SIDESLIP ANGLE AT THE I-TH STABILIZING SURFACE	*STRIMA
BTBL	BTA8TB(I) CORRECTED FOR THE SIGN OF THE BUTTLINE OF THE STAB	*ANDOIT
BUTSTB	(4) BUTTLINE OF STABILIZERS	*STRIMA
BVECT	MAGNITUDE OF PHI EIGENVECTOR FOR A ROOT IN STAB	ALSTAB
BWMS	RECIPROCAL OF BOBWEIGHT MASS TIMES 12 (1/SLUGS)	JFGBIN
BWTC	BOBWEIGHT DAMPER MULTIPLIED BY "BWMS"	*STAMAN
BWTK	BOBWEIGHT SPRING MULTIPLIED BY "BWMS"	*STAMAN
BWTM	BOBWEIGHT EFFECTIVITY COEFFICIENT	*STAMAN
B1	LATERAL FLAPPING	*ANDOIT
B1BAL	(2) B1 SAVED DURING STABILITY ANALYSIS	*STARAN
B1D	LAT FLAPPING RATE	*ANDOIT
B1M	MAIN ROTOR LAT FLAPPING ANGLE	*MANAL
B1MD	MAIN ROTOR LAT FLAPPING RATE	*MANAL
B1WKP	(2) WAKE PLAN LATERAL FLAPPING ANGLE	*STRIMA
CAPCH	COS(APCH)=COSINE OF HIGH PHASING ANGLE IN FUS AERO EQNS	*STARAN
CAPCL	COS(APCL)=COSINE OF LOW PHASING ANGLE IN FUS AERO EQNS	*STARAN
CBBM	(20,11,2) COEFFICIENT OF BEAM BENDING MOMENT	*FLEX
CBETA	COSINE OF BETAB ("FLAPPING ANGLE") PLUS PRECONE	*ANDOIT
CBETAZ	(2) COS (BETAZ)	*MANAL
CBZ	COSINE OF PRECONE ANGLE: =CBETAZ(N)=COS(BETAZ(N))	*ANDOIT
CCBM	(20,11,2) COEFFICIENT OF CHORD BENDING MOMENT	*FLEX
CD	DRAW COEFFICIENT	*ANDOIT
CDHB	(2) DRAW COEFFICIENT FOR HUB	*STARAD
CDLWG	DRAW COEFFICIENT FOR LEFT WING PANEL	*MANAL
CDMX	MAXIMUM NON-DIVERGENT DRAW IN "CLCD" AND "CDCL"	*ANDOIT
CDR	RADIAL DRAW COEF FOR BLADE SEGMENT FOR UNSAN OPTION	*STARAN
CDREF	REFERENCE VALUE OF CD IN UNSAN OPTION	*STARAN
CDRWG	DRAW COEFFICIENT FOR RIGHT WING PANEL	*MANAL
CDSTB	(4) DRAW COEFFICIENT FOR STABILIZING SURFACE	*STARAN
CDWG	WING DRAW COEFFICIENT (AVERAGE OF LEFT AND RIGHT PANELS)	*STARAN
CDZ	DRAW COEFFICIENT AT ZERO ANGLE OF ATTACK	*ANDOIT
CD1	DRAW COEFFICIENT VARIATION WITH ANGLE OF ATTACK	*ANDOIT
CD2	DRAW COEFFICIENT VARIATION WITH ANGLE OF ATTACK SQUARED	*ANDOIT
CGBL	BUTTLINE OF CG (INCHES); ALSO SEE "BLCG"	*STAMAN
CGSTA	STATIONLINE OF CG (INCHES); ALSO SEE "STACG"	*STRIMA

TABLE 11. Continued.

CGWL	WATERLINE OF CG (INCHES); ALSO SEE "WLCG"	*STRIMA
CHDSTB	(5) MEAN AERODYNAMIC CHORD OF AERODYNAMIC SURFACES (5=WING)	*STARAN
CHORD	(20,2) BLADE CHORD DISTRIBUTION, TIP TO ROOT (FEET)	*STARAD
CL	LIFT COEFFICIENT	*ANDOIT
CLAMDA	$\cos(\text{ALAMDA}) = \cos$ OF YAW FLOW ANGLE ON BLADE SEGMENT	*ANDOIT
CLBCL	WING MOMENT DERIVATIVE: SEE XWG(34) IN USER'S GUIDE	*STARAN
CLBO	WING MOMENT DERIVATIVE: SEE XWG(33) IN USER'S GUIDE	*STARAN
CLLWG	LIFT COEFFICIENT FOR LEFT WING PANEL	*MANAL
CLOCK	CONTROL LOCK FOR M/R COLLECTIVE PITCH (0=UNLOCKED)	*STRIMA
CLP	WING MOMENT DERIVATIVE: SEE XWG(36) IN USER'S GUIDE	*STARAN
CLR	WING MOMENT DERIVATIVE: SEE XWG(35) IN USER'S GUIDE	*STARAN
CLRADK	(2) SWITCH FOR UNSTEADY AERO (>0 FOR UNSAN; <0 FOR BUNS)	*STARAD
CLREF	REFERENCE VALUE OF CL IN UNSAN OPTION	*STARAN
CLRWR	LIFT COEFFICIENT FOR RIGHT WING PANEL	*MANAL
CLSTB	(4) LIFT COEFFICIENT FOR STABILIZING SURFACE	*STARAN
CLZ	MAXIMUM LIFT COEFFICIENT AT ZERO MACH NUMBER	*ANDOIT
CM	PITCHING MOMENT COEFFICIENT	*ANDOIT
CMLWG	PITCHING MOMENT COEFFICIENT FOR LEFT WING PANEL	*STARAN
CNRWG	PITCHING MOMENT COEFFICIENT FOR RIGHT WING PANEL	*STARAN
CMSTB	(4) PITCHING MOMENT COEFFICIENT FOR STABILIZING SURFACE	*STARAN
CNBCL	WING MOMENT DERIVATIVE: SEE XWG(38) IN USER'S GUIDE	*STARAN
CNBO	WING MOMENT DERIVATIVE: SEE XWG(37) IN USER'S GUIDE	*STARAN
CNPCD1	WING MOMENT DERIVATIVE: SEE XWG(42) IN USER'S GUIDE	*STARAN
CNPCL	WING MOMENT DERIVATIVE: SEE XWG(41) IN USER'S GUIDE	*STARAN
CNPSI	(16,2) $\cos(N*(\text{PSI}+\text{PSIY}))$ OF BLADE L FOR WAKE TABLE	*FORWK
CNRCD	WING MOMENT DERIVATIVE: SEE XWG(40) IN USER'S GUIDE	*STARAN
CNRCL	WING MOMENT DERIVATIVE: SEE XWG(39) IN USER'S GUIDE	*STARAN
CNTGRP	(56) CONTROLS GROUP OF OUTPUT DATA FOR TRIM & MANU PAGES	*STAMAN
CNTLPH	(2) ROTOR'S CONTROL PHASING, DEG	*STRIMA
COEFDG	(2,5) COEFTS FOR CHANGE IN CD OF AERO SURF WITH FLAP DEFLECT	*STARAN
COEFDW	(3,5) COEFTS FOR DOWNWASH AT AERO SURFACE DUE TO FUSELAGE	*STARAN
COEFLT	(2,5) COEFTS FOR CHANGE IN CL OF AERO SURF WITH FLAP DEFLECT	*STARAN
COEFTP	(2,5) COEFTS FOR CHANGE IN CM OF AERO SURF WITH FLAP DEFLECT	*STARAN
COEFSW	(2,5) COEFTS FOR SIDEWASH AT AERO SURFACE DUE TO FUSELAGE	*STARAN
COEFLX	(2,5) COEFTS FOR CHANGE IN CL-MAX OF AERO SURF WITH FLAP DEFL	*STARAN
COLSTK	COLLECTIVE STICK POSITION	*MANAL
COND1	SWITCH FOR PRINTOUT OF TRIM ITERATION DATA	*STARAN
COND2	SWITCH FOR PRINTOUT OF BLADE ELEMENT DATA	*STARAN
COND3	SWITCH FOR PRINTOUT OF OPTIONAL TRIM PAGE	*STRIAB
CORIOL	(11) INTERMEDIATE VARIABLE (RELATED TO CORIOLIS ACCEL.).	*ANDOIT
COSDIH	(5) COSINE OF AERODYNAMIC SURFACE DIHEDRAL ANGLE	*STARAN
COSDWS	(5) COSINE OF DOWNWASH ANGLE AT AERO SURFACE DUE TO FUSELAGE	*STARAN
COSGAM	(2) COSINE OF TIP SWEEP ANGLE	*STARAD
COSIY	$\cos(\text{PSI}+\text{PSIY})$: TOTAL BLADE AZIMUTH ANGLE W.R.T. WIND VECTOR	*AZMINT
COSWS	(5) COSINE OF SIDEWASH ANGLE AT AERO SURFACE DUE TO FUSELAGE	*STARAN
CPCYBG	$\cos(\text{WEAPON ELEVATION ANGLE}) * \cos(\text{WEAPON AZMUTH ANGLE})$.	*STAMAN
CPITCH	(4) PITCH ANGLE FOR CONTROL AT 0%	*STRIMA
CPLL	(11,2) COEFFICIENTS OF PITCH LINK LOAD	*STARAN
CPSI	$\cos(\text{PSI})$: INNER LOOP STORAGE FOR CPSIL(L,N)	*ANDOIT
CPSIB	(2) $\cos(2\text{WOPI} / 8)$	*STARAN
CPSIL	(12,2) $\cos(\text{PSI})$ FOR EACH BLADE L	*MANAL
CPSIY	$\cos(\text{PSIY})$	*STARAN
CPSQ	$\cos(\text{PSIY}**2)$	*AZMINT
CPSYBG	$\cos(\text{WEAPON ELEVATION ANGLE}) * \sin(\text{WEAPON AZMUTH ANGLE})$.	*STAMAN
CRANGE	(4) LINKAGE BTWN PILOT CONTROL AND INTERMED CNTRL ANG (RAD/%)	*STRIMA
CRLN19	COEF FOR LINKING LAT CYC TO COLL PITCH AS A FCN OF MAST TILT	*STAMAN
CRM	NOT REFERENCED	*ANDOIT
CSDOFL	(5) CONTROL SURFACE (FLAP) DEFLECTION	*STARAN
CSH	(11,2) COEFFICIENT OF HORIZONTAL SHEAR	*STARAN
CSHG	(11,2) COEFFICIENT OF INPLANE SHEAR	*STARAN
CSHO	(11,2) COEFFICIENT OF INPLANE SHEAR	*STARAN
CSTD	(20,11,2) COEFFICIENT OF TORSIONAL MOMENT WITH RADIUS	*STRIMA
CSV	(11,2) COEFFICIENT OF VERTICAL SHEAR	*STARAN
CSVO	(11,2) COEFFICIENT OF VERTICAL SHEAR	*STARAN
CT	"THRUST" COEF. = $T/(2*PI*RHO*R**2)$; NOTE: 2 & NO TIP SPEEDS	*STARAN
CTPLOT	(42) CONTOUR PLOT I/O ARRAY	*ANDOIT
CURVED	(1100,5) TABLES FOR DRAG COEFFICIENTS	*TAB
CURVEL	(500,5) TABLES FOR LIFT COEFFICIENTS	*TAB1
CURVEM	(575,5) TABLES FOR PITCHING MOMENT COEFFICIENTS	*TAB1
CVFAC	(11) INTERMEDIATE VARIABLE (RELATED TO VIRTUAL WORK)	*ANDOIT
CWGZLL	COSINE OF WING ZERO LIFT LINE INCIDENCE ANGLE	*STARAN
CYCOLL	(11,2) MODE SWITCHES.	*STARAD
CYSK10	RATE OF CHANGE OF FORE AND AFT CYCLIC STICK.	*STAMAN
CYSK20	RATE OF CHANGE OF LATERAL CYCLIC STICK.	*STAMAN
CYSTK1	F/A CYCLIC STICK POSITION	*MANAL
CYSTK2	LATERAL CYCLIC STICK POSITION	*MANAL
CZET	COSINE OF ROTOR I F/A MAST TILT ANGLE	*MANAL
DALFST	CHANGE IN THE STALL ANGLE FROM HYSTERESIS.	*ANDOIT
DAMP	MAX VALUE FOR USE OF VARIABLE DAMPER FOR FUSELAGE F+M BALANCE	*STRIAB
DAMPLL	(2) LEAD-LAG DAMPER	*STARAN

TABLE 11. Continued.

DAMPM	(11,2) DAMPING FACTORS	*STARAN
DAMPW	(2) 2. * INPUT STRUCTURAL DAMPING IN MAST WIND UP.	*STARAN
DAPC	DIFFERENCE BETWEEN HIGH AND LOW PHASING ANGLES = APCH-APCL	*STARAN
DBEF	(2) PITCH CHANGE AXIS LOCATION (0 = 25% C; UNITS = .5*C)	*STARAD
DBEF1	(2) PITCH CHANGE AXIS LOCATION (0 = 75% C; UNITS = .25*C)	*STARAN
DBLCG	LATERAL DISTANCE C.G. HAS MOVED	*STAMAN
DCAFR	(2) COEFFICIENT IN TIP VORTEX MODEL	*STARAN
DCAFXX	DCAFR * XK	*ANDOIT
DCDFP	INCREMENT TO AERO SURFACE DRAG COEF DUE TO FLAP DEFLECTION	*ANDOIT
DCL	INCREMENT TO LIFT COEFFICIENT DUE TO UNSTEADY AERODYNAMICS	*ANDOIT
DCLFP	INCREMENT TO AERO SURFACE LIFT COEF DUE TO FLAP DEFLECTION	*ANDOIT
DCLXFP	INCREMENT TO MAX LIFT COEF OF AERO SURFACE DUE TO FLAP DEFLECT	*ANDOIT
DCM	INCREMENT TO PITCHING MOMENT COEF DUE TO UNSTEADY AERO	*ANDOIT
DCMFP	INCREMENT TO AERO SURFACE PITCHING MOMENT COEF DUE TO FLAP	*ANDOIT
DELAC	(2) SHIFT IN AERODYNAMIC CENTER AT TIP CAUSED BY SWEEP	*STARAD
DELJT	(4) JET CONTROL LINKAGE (LB1X)	*STRIMA
DELTA3	(2) TANGENT OF PITCH-FLAP COUPLING ANGLE	*STARAN
DELTA2	DELTA TIME FOR RUNGE-KUTTA	*MANAL
DELTA2R	1. / DELTA2.	*MANAL
DEL3DG	(2) PITCH-FLAP COUPLING ANGLE, DEG	*STRIMA
DEPD	(10) DELTA TO TRIM VARIABLE FOR PDM COMP; = EPD*EPDX(I)	*STRIAB
DEPLOY	(4) DEPLOYMENT OF DRAG BRAKE	*STRIMA
DESNLF	DESIRED NORMAL LOAD FACTOR FOR AUTOPILOT, G	*MANAL
DESP	DESIRED ROLL RATE FOR AUTOPILOT, RAD/SEC	*MANAL
DESPDG	DESIRED ROLL RATE FOR AUTOPILOT, DEG/SEC	*MANAL
DESQ	DESIRED PITCH RATE FOR AUTOPILOT, RAD/SEC	*MANAL
DESQDG	DESIRED PITCH RATE FOR AUTOPILOT, DEG/SEC	*MANAL
DESR	DESIRED YAW RATE FOR AUTOPILOT, RAD/SEC	*MANAL
DESRDG	DESIRED YAW RATE FOR AUTOPILOT, DEG/SEC	*MANAL
DESRC	DESIRED RATE-OF-CLIMB FOR AUTOPILOT, FT/SEC	*MANAL
DIS	DIST FROM WING WAKE TO STAB CP (PERP. TO WING WAKE)	STBFNM
DIST	DISTANCE FROM ORIGIN TO CG IN GROUND X-Y PLANE	*STRIMA
DIXIZ	IX - IZ: DIFFERENCE BTWN TOTAL ROLL AND YAW INERTIAS	*STRIMA
DIYIX	IY - IX: DIFFERENCE BTWN TOTAL PITCH AND ROLL INERTIAS	*STRIMA
DIZIY	IZ - IY: DIFFERENCE BTWN TOTAL YAW AND PITCH INERTIAS	*STRIMA
DL	INERTIAL CONTRIBUTION TO ROLLING MOMENT	*STRIAB
DM	INERTIAL CONTRIBUTION TO PITCHING MOMENT	*STRIAB
DMS20	(11,2) OUT-OF-PLANE MODE SHAPE AT 5% MINUS THAT AT 0% (HUB)	*STARAN
DN	INERTIAL CONTRIBUTION TO YAWING MOMENT	*STRIAB
DNSRTO	DENSITY RATIO	*STARAN
DPF	(12,11,2) DEPENDENT PARTICIPATION FACTOR (BLADE,MODE,ROTOR)	*FLEX
DPFD	(12,11,2) FIRST TIME DERIVATIVE OF DPF (DPF-DOT)	*FLEX
DPFDD	(12,11,2) SECOND TIME DERIVATIVE OF DPF (DPF-DOUBLE-DOT)	*FLEX
DPFP	(4,2) MODAL PYLON DEPENDENT PARTICIPATION FACTOR (MODE,ROTOR)	*PYLON
DPFDD	(4,2) FIRST TIME DERIVATIVE OF DPFP (DPFP-DOT)	*PYLON
DPFPDD	(4,2) SECOND TIME DERIVATIVE OF DPFP (DPFP-DOUBLE-DOT)	*PYLON
DPIX	IX / (IX*IZ - IXZ**2)	*STAMAN
DPIXZ	IXZ / (IX*IZ - IXZ**2)	*STAMAN
DPIZ	IZ / (IX*IZ - IXZ**2)	*STAMAN
DPLD	(11) PRECONE EFFECTS IN VERTICAL SHEAR	*ANDOIT
DPSI	(12,2) CHANGE IN PSI BETWEEN AZIMUTH POSITIONS	*MANAL
DQDCOL	D TORQUE / D COLLECTIVE FROM TRIM SECTION.	*STRIAB
DQL	.5 TIMES ROLLING MOMENT DUE ANGULAR RATES + SIDESLIP AT WING	*STARAN
DQN	.5 TIMES YAWING MOMENT DUE ANGULAR RATES + SIDESLIP AT WING	*STARAN
DRB	(20,2) BLADE SEGMENTAL LENGTHS, FEET (TIP=1)	*MANAL
DROT	(105,2) XMW AND XTW COMBINED INTO ONE ARRAY	*INONLY
DSTACG	FORE AND AFT DISTANCE C.G. HAS MOVE BECAUSE OF MAST TILT.	*STAMAN
DSTCGT	FORE AND AFT DISTANCE C.G. HAS MOVED BECAUSE OF HORIZ. FOLD	*STAMAN
DSTCGT	FORE AND AFT DISTANCE C.G. HAS MOVE BECAUSE OF FOLD AFT.	*STAMAN
DTBWT	CHANGE IN COLLECTIVE PITCH DUE TO BOBWEIGHT	*STAMAN
DTHTO	(3) OLD VALUES OF DTHT.	*STAMAN
DTR	DEGREES TO RADIAN CONVERSION = 0.0174532925	*MANAL
DTRR	RADIAN TO DEGREES CONVERSION = 57.2957795	*MANAL
DTRRP	(5) FACTOR FOR CONVERTING FUSELAGE AERO INPUT TO "PER RADIAN"	FUSINT
DTRRSQ	DTRR * DTRR = 3282.80635	*INSTAR
DTRR1	DTRR/R(1)	*STAMAN
DTRR2	DTRR/R(2)	*STAMAN
DTZMT	NOT REFERENCED	*STRIMA
DWGSTB	DIST FROM WING T.E. TO STAB CP NORMALIZED BY WING M.A.C.	STBFNM
DWLGC	VERTICAL DISTANCE C.G. HAS MOVED	*STAMAN
DX	INERTIAL CONTRIBUTION TO X-FORCE	*STRIAB
DXWGST	X-DISTANCE FROM WING T.E. TO STABILIZER CP	STBFNM
DY	INERTIAL CONTRIBUTION TO Y-FORCE	*STRIAB
DZ	INERTIAL CONTRIBUTION TO Z-FORCE	*STRIAB
DZWGST	Z-DISTANCE FROM WING T.E. TO STABILIZER CP	STBFNM
E	(135) BASELINE VALUES FOR FORCES AND MOMENTS	*STBD
EACC	(3) ELASTIC ACCELERATION OF BLADE SEGMENT (1=OP,2=IP,3=TORS)	RADBN
EDISP	(3) ELASTIC DISPLACEMENT OF BLADE SEGMENT (1=OP,2=IP,3=TORS)	*ANDOIT
EFFRT	(2) TRANSMISSION EFFICIENCY FOR EACH ROTOR	*STRIMA
EFFALL	DRIVE SYSTEM OVERALL TRANSMISSION EFFICIENCY	*STRIMA

TABLE 11. Continued.

EIG	(38) LOCAL STORAGE FOR CURRENT EIGENVALUES (COMPLEX)	*STBCOM
EIGN	(38,4) COMMON STORAGE FOR ALL EIGENVALUES (COMPLEX)	*STBCOM
ENGOMG	ENGINE ANGULAR SPEED, RAD/SEC	*STRIMA
ENGRPM	ENGINE RPM, NOT REFERENCED	*STRIAB
EPCOS	(2,11,2) FOURIER COEFFICIENTS OF OPF IN TRIM	*STARAN
EPD	BASIC INCREMENT FOR TRIM AND CONTROL PARTIAL DERIV. MATRICES	*STRIAB
EPDD	INCREMENT FOR COMPUTING ROTOR PARTIAL DERIVATIVES IN MBAL	*ANDOIT
EPDD	(22) INCREMENTS TO DEGREES OF FREEDOM IN STAB	STAB
EPDS	INPUT FOR STABILITY ANALYSIS INCREMENT (=XIT(4)/10.)	*STRIAB
EPDX	(10) ARRAY FOR PUTTING APPROPRIATE UNITS ON EPD	*STRIMA
EPSIN	(2,11,2) FOURIER COEFFICIENTS OF OPF IN TRIM	*STARAN
ER	(2) ROTOR ALLOWABLE FLAPPING MOMENT ERROR FOR TRIM	*STARAN
ERR	(10) INPUT ALLOWABLE ERRORS OR TRIM FORCES AND MOMENTS	*STRIAB
ERX	(2) MAX VALUE FOR USE OF VARIABLE DAMPER FOR RTR MOM BALANCE	*STARAN
ETAQ	DYNAMIC PRESSURE LOSS AT STAB DUE TO WING (0 = NO LOSS)	*STARAN
ETAQST	(5) DYNAMIC PRESSURE LOSS AT AERODYNAMIC SURF DUE TO FUSELAGE	*STARAN
ETAQXT	(4) DYNAMIC PRESSURE LOSS AT EXTERNAL STORE/AERO BRAKE	*STARAN
EVEL	(3) ELASTIC VELOCITY OF BLADE SEGMENT (1=OP,2=IP,3=TORS)	RADBN
EXH	(2) HUB EXTENT (FEET)	*STARAD
EXIT	ERROR INDICATOR: NOT ZERO INDICATES ERROR AND TERMINATES JCB	*TOPLOT
F	(18) FORCE AND MOMENT IMBALANCES	*STRIAB
FLOCK	CONTROL LOCK FOR M/R AND T/R F/A CYCLIC PITCH (0=UNLOCKED)	*STRIMA
FLPDJ	(5) INCREMENT TO FLAP ANGLE OF AERO SURF DUE TO J-CARD INPUTS	*STAMAN
FLTGRP	(53) FLIGHT CONDITIONS GROUP OF OUTPUT DATA FOR TRIM&MANU PGS	*STAMAN
FMFILT	(6) FILTERED FORCES AND MOMENTS AT CG IN BODY-AXIS	*MANAL
FORTH	(858) PART OF THE 2376 VARIABLES SAVED DURING MANEUVERS	*MISC
FQGI	(11,2) 1./((FREQ*GI)**2)	*STARAN
FREQ	(11,2) NATURAL FREQUENCY	*ANDOIT
FREQMW	(2) NOT REFERENCED	*STARAN
FRG	(49,2,3) FREQ.RESP. WITH GAIN IN DB AND PHASE ANGLE IN DEGREES	*STBFRQ
FRP	(49,3) FREQUENCY RESPONSE OF TRANSFER FUNCTIONS (COMPLEX)	ALSTAB
FRQHZ	(49) FREQUENCY RANGE, IN HERTZ, FOR FREQ RESPONSE IN STAB	*STBFRQ
FTKTS	FT/SEC TO KNOTS CONVERSION FACTOR = .5925	*STRIMA
FUSGRP	(17) BODY AXIS GROUP OF OUTPUT DATA FOR TRIM & MANU PAGES	*STAMAN
FVIND	INDUCED VELOCITY CHANGER LIMITER (FT/SEC)	*STARAN
FXCGOF	BLADE ADDITIONAL INPLANE INERTIA FORCE DUE TO CG/PCA OFFSETS	*STARAN
FYCGOF	(12) BLADE ADDITIONAL RADIAL INERTIA FRC FROM CG/PCA OFFSETS	*STARAN
FZCGOF	BLADE ADDITIONAL OUT-OF-PLANE INERTIA FRC FROM CG/PCA OFFSETS	*STARAN
GAIN	(3) GAIN IN TRANSFER FUNCTIONS IN STABILITY ANALYSIS	*STBFRQ
GAMMA	(2) TIP SWEEP ANGLE	*STARAD
GCBM	(11,2) COEFFICIENTS OF BEAM BENDING MOMENTIM	*STARAN
GCCBM	(11,2) COEFFICIENTS OF CHORD BENDING MOMENTIM	*STARAN
GEARAT	(2) RATIO OF ROTOR RPM TO ENGINE RPM	*STRIMA
GFILT	FILTERED VERTICAL ACCELERATION AT CG, G	*MANAL
GFWD	FORWARD LOAD FACTOR (G-LEVEL)	*MANAL
GI	(6,2) GENERALIZED BLADE INERTIA	*STARAN
GLAT	LATERAL LOAD FACTOR (G-LEVEL)	*MANAL
GMAXV	TOTAL GUST VELOCITY = GMAXV1 + GMAXV2	*MANAL
GMAXV1	FIRST MAXIMUM GUST VELOCITY.	*MANAL
GMAXV2	SECOND MAXIMUM CHANGE IN GUST VELOCITY.	*STAMAN
GMAXV3	INTERMEDIATE VARIABLE = GMAXV1 - START2*RATE2.	*MANAL
GMS	(18,12) BLADE GENERAL MODE SHAPE DATA	*INONLY
GOV	FLAG ON ENGINE TORSIONAL SYSTEM -NORMALLY = 0	*STAMAN
GPRED	PRELOAD FOR BOBWEIGHT (IN G'S)	*STAMAN
GPULL	COMMANDED LOAD FACTOR (G-LEVEL) FOR PULL-UP/PUSH-OVER IN TRIM	*STAMAN
GRDGRP	(14) GROUND REFERENCE GROUP OF OUTPUT DATA FOR TRIM&MANU PAGE	*STAMAN
GSTF	VORTEX CIRCULATION DIVIDED BY TWOPI	*STRIMA
GTARGT	TARGET G-LEVEL FOR G-TRACTOR OPTION: CONVERTED TO QTARGT	*STAMAN
GTI	(20,2) GENERALIZED BLADE TORSIONAL INERTIA	*STARAD
GTURN	COMMANDED LOAD FACTOR (G-LEVEL) FOR COORD. TURN IN TRIM	*STAMAN
GUSTYP	INDICATOR FOR TYPE OF GUST = "J" VALUE OF GUST-TYPE	*MANAL
GVERT	VERTICAL LOAD FACTOR (G-LEVEL)	*MANAL
HALFG	0.5*ONEG = 16.08625 FT/SEC**2	*INSTAR
HALFPI	PI/2. = 1.570796327	*MANAL
HCU	0.5*CHORD/U	RADIAL
HDELT	.5 * TDELT	*MANAL
HFIILT	(2) FILTERED H-FORCE, LB	*MANAL
HEADP	(5,12) PART OF STAB PRINTOUT HEADINGS	*STBD
HFORCE	(2) ROTOR FORCE // TO SHAFT X-AXIS (+AFT)	*MANAL
HFRG	SUMMATION VARIABLE USED TO COMPUTE H-FORCE	*ANDOIT
HGSTW	X-COMPONENT OF GUST AT WING (BODY AXIS)	*STRIMA
HGUST	X-COMPONENT OF GUST VELOCITY AT CG (BODY AXIS)	*STAMAN
HGUSTR	X-COMPONENT OF GUST VELOCITY AT HUB IN SHAFT REFERENCE	*STARAD
HGUSTS	(4) X-COMPONENT OF GUST AT STAB. SURFACES (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
HGUSTX	(4) X-COMPONENT OF GUST AT EXTERNAL STORES (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
HL	(2) MAST LENGTH (FROM SHAFT PIVOT POINT TO HUB - FEET)	*STAMAN
HLPYLD	(2) DIST. FROM SHAFT PIVOT TO NACELLE AC (ALONG MAST)	*STAMAN
HNPISIR	(2) NOT REFERENCED	*MANAL

TABLE 11. Continued.

HPACCS	DRIVE SYSTEM ACCESSORY HORSEPOWER	*STRIMA
HPGAIN	ENGINE GOVERNOR POWER GAIN	*STAMAN
HPMAX	MAX. TRANSMISSION HORSEPOWER	*STRIMA
HSHR	(2) FORE AND AFT SHEAR FORCE AT HUB	*MANAL
HSHRN	DOUBLE PRECISION ACCUMULATOR FOR HSHR	*ANDOIT
HTIPSG	(2) 1.-.5*(BLADE TIP SEGMENT), IN FRACTION	*STARAN
HUBM	(2) NOT REFERENCED	*MANAL
HWAKE	HALF WIDTH OF WING WAKE	STBFNM
IBMSAV	(3) PART OF HEADING INDICATORS FOR TRANSFER FUNCTIONS IN STAB	*STBFRO
IBRAKE	ROTOR BRAKE SWITCH.	*STAMAN
ICAN	FLAG FOR ROTOR BRAKE	*STAMAN
ICOM	(49) COMMENTS	*TOPLOT
IDSTB	INDICATOR FOR AERODYNAMIC SURFACE WAKE TABLE	*FOSWK
IDTAB	(20,2) IDTABS(20,2) CONVERTED TO TIP TO ROOT	*STARAD
IDTABM	(20) DISTRIBUTION OF RAA SUBGROUPS ALONG SPAN OF M/R BLADE	READIN
IDTABS	(20,2) IDTABM AND IDTABT COMBINED INTO ONE ARRAY	*STARAD
IDTABT	(20) DISTRIBUTION OF RAA SUBGROUPS ALONG SPAN OF T/R BLADE	READIN
IND	SWITCH TYPE VARIABLE, USED IN RUNGE-KUTTA INTEGRATION	*MANAL
IPL	(98) PROGRAM LOGIC GROUP INPUTS	*INSTAR
IPLERR	(98) SWITCHES TO INDICATE ERRORS IN PROG LOGIC GROUP INPUTS	ERRCHK
IPL16	IPL(16); SWITCH FOR READING STABILIZING SURFACE GROUP #1	*INONLY
IPL17	IPL(17); SWITCH FOR READING STABILIZING SURFACE GROUP #2	*INONLY
IPL18	IPL(18); SWITCH FOR READING STABILIZING SURFACE GROUP #3	*INONLY
IPL19	IPL(19); SWITCH FOR READING STABILIZING SURFACE GROUP #4	*INONLY
IPRINT	BLADE ELEMENT AERO DATA PRINT INDICATOR	*ANDOIT
IPSN	IDENTIFICATION (SERIAL) NUMBER USED FOR LABELING TAPES, ETC.	*TOPLOT
IRUNG	CYCLE NUMBER FOR RUNGE-KUTTA INTEGRATION (=1,2,3, OR 4)	*MANAL
ISCASP	SWITCH FOR PITCH SCAS (1 = ON; 0 = OFF)	*STAMAN
ISCASR	SWITCH FOR ROLL SCAS (1 = ON; 0 = OFF)	*STAMAN
ISCASY	SWITCH FOR YAW SCAS (1 = ON; 0 = OFF)	*STAMAN
ISTOP	ROTOR STOP INDICATOR IN MANU	*STAMAN
ISWAKE	(6,2) SEQUENCE NUMBER OF WAKE TABLE TO BE USED (SURF, ROTOR)	*FOSWK
ITC	(2) MAX ITER TO TRIM ROTOR AT FIXED FLAPPING ANGLES	*STARAN
ITM	(2) MAX ITER TO TRIM ROTOR AT FIXED CYCLIC ANGLES	*STARAN
ITORS	EFFECTIVE TORSIONAL INERTIA OF M/R AND T/R COMBINED (REAL)	*STAMAN
IVUSER	SWITCH FOR SPECIFYING STATION FOR BLADE LOADS	*STAMAN
IWG	WING PANEL INDICATOR: 5 = RIGHT PANEL; 6 = LEFT PANEL	*ANDOIT
IX	R/C MOMENT OF INERTIA ABOUT BODY X-AXIS (ROLL)	*STRIMA
IXEXT	(4) MOMENT OF INERTIA OF EXTERNAL STORE ABOUT X-AXIS (ROLL)	*STRIMA
IXZ	R/C CROSS-PRODUCT OF INERTIA (IN BODY X-Z PLANE)	*STRIMA
IXZEXT	(4) CROSS-PRODUCT OF INERTIA OF EXTERNAL STORE (X-Z PLANE)	*STRIMA
IY	R/C MOMENT OF INERTIA ABOUT BODY Y-AXIS (PITCH)	*STRIMA
IYEXT	(4) MOMENT OF INERTIA OF EXTERNAL STORE ABOUT Y-AXIS (PITCH)	*STRIMA
IZ	R/C MOMENT OF INERTIA ABOUT BODY Z-AXIS (YAW)	*STRIMA
IZEXT	(4) MOMENT OF INERTIA OF EXTERNAL STORE ABOUT Z-AXIS (YAW)	*STRIMA
JGO	INDICATOR FOR ROTOR AERO CALC; SEE DEF. IN SUB RADIAL	*STARAN
JPASS	INDICATOR FOR TRIM COMP (1=BASELINE;2=PARTIAL DERIVATIVES)	*STARAN
KCIT	(20) VALUE OF J ON J-CARDS 1 THRU 20	*STRIMA
KDOF	(30) INDICATOR FOR DEGREES OF FREEDOM IN STAB (1=ON;0=OFF)	*STBD
KEOF10	FLAG TO INDICATE END OF FILE 10 (INPUT DATA) HAS BEEN REACHED	*TOPLOT
KFLAG	(2) INDICATOR USED IN WAGNER FUNCTION CALCULATIONS	*STARAN
KM	SEQUENCE NUMBER OF INPUT GROUP IN THE "MODEL" OPTION ARRAY	*INONLY
KM1	NUMBER OF ROWS IN PD EXCLUDING ERROR ROW	*STRIMA
KM2	NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN PD	*STRIMB
KO	INDICATOR FOR INPUT GROUP TO BE READ IN	*INONLY
KONFIG	CONFIGURATION INDICATOR: 1=SINGLE MR; 2=TANDEM; 3=SIDE-BY-SIDE	*STRIMA
KOUNT	NUMBER OF ROWS IN PD INCLUDING ERROR ROW	ITRIM
KOUNTS	COUNTER FOR PROP ROTOR COLL. GOV ITERATIONS IN STAB	STAB
KPASS	INDICATOR FOR PDM COMP. (0=COMPUTE PDM; 1=DO NOT COMPUTE PDM)	ITRIM
KPD	COUNTER IN SUBROUTINE "SUBA"; *** IN COMMON, BUT NEED NOT BE*	*STAMAN
KPERTS	SWITCH FOR F+M PRINTOUT DURING PERTURBATION IN STAB (0=PRINT)	*STRIAB
KPYL	PYLON DEGREE OF FREEDOM SWITCH IN STABILITY ANALYSIS	*STBD
KREAD	NUMBER OF J-CARDS READ IN (MAXIMUM OF 20)	*STRIMA
KREVXX	NO. ROTOR REVS FOR TV ANAL (=3 FOR FTV BASE;=2 FOR FTV PDM)	*STARAN
KROT	ROTOR DEGREE OF FREEDOM SWITCH IN STABILITY ANALYSIS	*STBD
KTCR	FLAG FOR TIME INCR IN MANU (0=FIRST;1=SECOND;2=FIRST;3=END)	*STAMAN
KTRIM	INDICATOR (0=START OF TRIM;1=QS TRIM;2=TVT OR FTV)	*STRIAB
KVAR	(22) POINTER VECTOR TO VARIABLE IN COMMON FOR PART.DERIV.COMP	*STRIAB
KVIND	(2) NUMBER OF BLADE STATIONS WHERE TIP-VORTEX AFFECTS (TIP=1)	*STARAN
KXD	(11,5) ARRAY TO SPEED UP MACH NO. IN CD INTERPOLATION	*TAB
KXL	(11,5) ARRAY TO SPEED UP MACH NO. IN CL INTERPOLATION	*TAB
KXM	(11,5) ARRAY TO SPEED UP MACH NO. IN CM INTERPOLATION	*TAB
KZD	(41,5) ARRAY TO SPEED UP BRACKETING ALFA IN CD INTERPOLATION	*TAB
KZL	(41,5) ARRAY TO SPEED UP BRACKETING ALFA IN CL INTERPOLATION	*TAB
KZM	(41,5) ARRAY TO SPEED UP BRACKETING ALFA IN CM INTERPOLATION	*TAB
L	FREQUENTLY INDICATES BLADE NUMBER	*MISC
LAMBDA	(2) INFLOW: VZS-VIR (NOT DIVIDED BY TIP SPEED)	*STARAD

TABLE 11. Continued.

LAPC	LOGIC SWITCH IN FUSELAGE AERO CALCULATIONS; NORMALLY = 0	*STARAN
LEXT	TOTAL ROLLING MOMENT ABOUT CG DUE TO EXTERNAL STORES	*MANAL
LEXTJ	TOTAL ROLLING MOMENT DUE TO JETTISON OF EXTERNAL STORES	*MANAL
LFUS	ROLLING MOMENT ABOUT CG DUE TO FUSELAGE AERODYN. (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
LGUN	ROLLING MOMENT ABOUT CG DUE TO WEAPON (GUN) FORCE (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
LINK	PORTION OF PROGRAM (2=TRIM; 3=STAB; 4=MANU)	*MANAL
LJTG	ROLLING MOMENT DUE TO JETS AND GUN (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
LJTSN	(4) ROLLING MOMENT DUE TO JETTISON OF EACH EXTERNAL STORE	*MANAL
LLJET	ROLLING MOMENT ABOUT CG DUE TO LEFT JET (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
LLWG	ROLLING MOMENT ABOUT CG DUE TO LEFT WING PANEL (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
LMR	X-COMPONENT OF MOMENT DUE TO MAIN ROTOR FORCES	*MANAL
LNTH1	LENGTH OF FIRST RAMP OR BASE OF HUMP FOR SIN**2 GUST.	*MANAL
LOGF	LOGIC SWITCH FOR FUSELAGE AERODYNAMICS; NORMALLY = 0	*STARAN
LOSTIP	(2) TIP LOSS FACTOR SWITCH (0=USE EQ; 1=USE INPUT)	*STARAN
LPASS	FREQ OF PDM COMPUTATION IN TRIM (EVERY LPASS-TH ITERATION)	*STRIAB
LPORN	(2) PCHORN(N) IN TERMS OF BLADE ITH STATION (TIP=1)	*STARAN
LQMR	ROLLING MOMENT FROM M/R DUE TO PMOM, RMOM, & TORQUE (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
LQTR	ROLLING MOMENT FROM T/R DUE TO PMOM, RMOM, & TORQUE (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
LRJET	ROLLING MOMENT ABOUT CG DUE TO RIGHT JET (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
LRWG	ROLLING MOMENT ABOUT CG DUE TO RIGHT WING PANEL (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
LSTBZ	TOTAL ROLLING MOMENT ABOUT CG DUE TO STAB SURFACES (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
LSTZ	(4) ROLLING MOMENTS ABOUT CG FROM STABILIZING SURFACES	*MANAL
LTR	X-COMPONENT OF MOMENT DUE TO TAIL ROTOR FORCES	*MANAL
LWING	COUNTER FOR # OF TIME WAGVER FUNCTIONS CALLED FOR EACH PANEL	*STARAN
LXTR	(4) ROLLING MOMENT ABOUT CG DUE TO EACH EXTERNAL STORE	*MANAL
M	FREQUENTLY INDICATES MODE SHAPE NUMBER	*MIONLY
MASPYL	(2) INDICATOR FOR PYLON MODE SHAPES W/WD ROTOR MASS INCL'D	*PYLON
MASS	MASS OF ROTORCRAFT = W/32.1745	*STRIAB
MAXMOD	SUMMATION OF NUMBERS OF M/R AND T/R BLADE MODE SHAPES	ERRCHK
MDFYMS	SWITCH TO ACTIVATE MODAL INVERSE ANALYSIS IN STAB	*STRIAB
MEXT	TOTAL PITCHING MOMENT ABOUT CG DUE TO EXTERNAL STORES	*MANAL
MEXTJ	TOTAL PITCHING MOMENT DUE TO JETTISON OF EXTERNAL STORES	*MANAL
MFUS	PITCHING MOMENT ABOUT CG DUE TO FUSELAGE AERODYN. (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
MGUN	PITCHING MOMENT ABOUT CG DUE TO WEAPON (GUN) FORCE (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
MJTG	PITCHING MOMENT DUE TO JETS AND GUN (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
MJTSN	(4) PITCHING MOMENT DUE TO JETTISON OF EACH EXTERNAL STORE	*MANAL
MLJET	PITCHING MOMENT ABOUT CG DUE TO LEFT JET (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
MLWG	PITCHING MOMENT ABOUT CG DUE TO LEFT WING PANEL (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
MMR	Y-COMPONENT OF MOMENT DUE TO MAIN ROTOR FORCES	*MANAL
MMR	PITCHING MOMENT FROM M/R DUE TO PMOM, RMOM, & TORQUE (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
MQTR	PITCHING MOMENT FROM T/R DUE TO PMOM, RMOM, & TORQUE (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
MRCP	COMPONENT OF VXS & VYS // TO BLADE REF. LINE (+INBOARD)	*ANDOIT
MRJET	PITCHING MOMENT ABOUT CG DUE TO RIGHT JET (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
MRSP	COMPONENT OF VXS & VYS PERP. TO BLADE REF LINE (+FWD)	*ANDOIT
MRWG	PITCHING MOMENT ABOUT CG DUE TO RIGHT WING PANEL (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
MS	(21, 3, 12) BLADE MODE SHAPES (STA, COMPONENT, ROTOR & MODE #)	*FLEX
MSAV	(3) PART OF HEADING INDICATOR FOR TRANSFER FUNCTION IN STAB	*STBFRO
MSOPD	BLADE MODE SHAPES COUNTER; =(N-1)*NMODE(1)+J	*MISC
MSTBZ	TOTAL PITCHING MOMENT ABOUT CG DUE TO STAB SURF (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
MSTZ	(4) PITCHING MOMENTS ABOUT CG FROM STABILIZING SURFACES	*MANAL
MTR	Y-COMPONENT OF MOMENT DUE TO TAIL ROTOR FORCES	*MANAL
MXPASS	MAX. VALUE FOR NPASS; NORMALLY = XIT(1)	*STRIAB
MXPMOD	MAX. NO. OF PYLON MODES	*PYLON
MXSTBD	MAX. NO. OF EGUS OF MOTION ALLOWED IN STAB; = 18	*STBD
MXSTBP	MAX. NO. OF PERTURBATIONS IN STAB; = 30	*STBD
MXSTB2	(MXSTBD+1)*2; = 38; SIZE OF M-C-K MATRIX IN STAB	*STBD
MXTR	(4) PITCHING MOMENT ABOUT CG DUE TO EACH EXTERNAL STORE	*MANAL
N	FREQUENTLY INDICATES ROTOR NUMBER (I.E., =1 OR 2)	*MISC
NB	(2) NUMBER OF BLADES (FOR FIXED POINT CALCULATIONS)	*MANAL
NBS	(2) NUMBER OF BLADE SEGMENTS	*MANAL
NBSG	NUMBER OF BLADE SEGMENTS; =NBS(N)	*MANAL
NCNTUR	SWITCH TO STORE CONTOUR PLOT DATA	*STRIAB
NDA	=NDF FOR DENOM OF TRANS. FUNCT (M=1); =NDF+1 FOR NUMERATOR	ALSTAB
NDECK	NOT REFERENCED	*TOPLOT
NDF	NUMBER OF DEGREES OF FREEDOM IN STABILITY ANALYSIS	*STBCOM
NDFG	ARRAY SIZE FOR MATRIX A INPUT TO ALLMAT FROM ALSTAB (=2*NDA)	ALSTAB
NOIAG	OUTPUT CONTROL FOR STAB DIAGNOSTICS	*STRIAB
NOIM	NO. OF VARIABLES INTEGRATED IN MANEUVER	*FCRY
NEXT	TOTAL YAWING MOMENT ABOUT CG DUE TO EXTERNAL STORES	*MANAL
NEXTJ	TOTAL YAWING MOMENT DUE TO JETTISON OF EXTERNAL STORES	*MANAL
NFUS	YAWING MOMENT ABOUT CG DUE TO FUSELAGE AERODYN. (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
NGUN	YAWING MOMENT ABOUT CG DUE TO WEAPON (GUN) FORCE (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
NJET	NUMBER OF CONTROLLABLE JETS	*STARAN
NJTG	YAWING MOMENT DUE TO JETS AND GUN (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
NJTSN	(4) YAWING MOMENT DUE TO JETTISON OF EACH EXTERNAL STORE	*MANAL
NLJET	YAWING MOMENT ABOUT CG DUE TO LEFT JET	*MANAL
NLWG	YAWING MOMENT ABOUT CG DUE TO LEFT WING PANEL (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
NMLST	(20) CARD IMAGE (20A4) USED TO CHECK FOR "EXCHANGE" CARDS	*INONLY
NMOD	STORAGE FOR NMODE(N) WITHIN ROTOR ANALYSIS LOOP (ALSO LOCAL)	*ANDOIT

TABLE 11. Continued.

NMODE	(2) NUMBER OF BLADE MODE SHAPES	*MANAL
NMR	Z-COMPONENT OF MOMENT DUE TO MAIN ROTOR FORCES	*MANAL
NPSI	UNSUBSCRIPTED STORAGE FOR NPSI(N), = # OF ROTOR AZIMUTH ANGLES	*ANDOIT
NOTRIM	TV TRIM AFTER QS TRIM INDICATOR (0=DO TVT; 1= NO TVT)	*STRIAB
NPART	PRIMARY PROGRAM FLOW CONTROL (1=TRIM,2=MANU,7=T+S,10=SWP,ETC)	*TOPILOT
NPASS	ITERATION COUNTER	*STRIAB
NPMOD	NO. OF MODAL PYLON MODES	*PYLON
NPMODE	(2) NO. OF MODAL PYLON MODES	*PYLON
NPRINT	INDICATOR FOR PRINTING MANEUVER PAGE (EACH NPRINT=TH TIME PT)	*TOPILOT
NPSI	(2) NUMBER OF AZIMUTH LOCATIONS	*MANAL
NQMR	YAWING MOMENT FROM M/R DUE TO PMOM, RMOM, & TORQUE (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
NQTR	YAWING MOMENT FROM T/R DUE TO PMOM, RMOM, & TORQUE (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
NQUAS	(2) SWITCH FOR TYPE OF ROTOR ANALYSIS (0 = QS; 1 = TV)	*MANAL
NQUASS	(2) TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR NQUAS	*STRIAB
NRJET	YAWING MOMENT ABOUT CG DUE TO RIGHT JET	*MANAL
NRSTAB	SWITCH FOR PREVENTING ROTOR REBALANCE WHEN NSTABR=0	*STRIAB
NRT	NUMBER OF ROOTS TO STABILITY ANALYSIS	*STBCOM
NRIT	(4) ROOT INDICATOR IN STAB FOR PRINTOUT PURPOSE ONLY	*STBFRO
NRWG	YAWING MOMENT ABOUT CG DUE TO RIGHT WING PANEL (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
NSCALE	SCALE FACTOR FOR PLOTS.	*TOPILOT
NSTABF	SWITCH TO COUPLE STAB MATRICES	*STRIAB
NSTABO	OUTPUT CONTROL FOR STAB MATRICES	*STRIAB
NSTABP	SWITCH FOR PYLON DEGREES OF FREEDOM IN STAB (0=OFF)	*STRIAB
NSTABR	SWITCH FOR ROTOR DEGREES OF FREEDOM IN STAB (0=OFF)	*STRIAB
NSTBZ	TOTAL YAWING MOMENT ABOUT CG DUE TO STAB SURFACES (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
NSTZ	(4) YAWING MOMENTS ABOUT CG FROM STABILIZING SURFACES	*MANAL
NTIME	COUNTER SWITCH FOR PRINTING MANEUVER PAGE (0 = PRINT PAGE)	*TOPILOT
NTR	Z-COMPONENT OF MOMENT DUE TO TAIL ROTOR FORCES	*MANAL
NTREVA	NO. OF REV IN TVT TO BE ANALYZED	*STRIAB
NTREVP	NO. OF REV IN TVT TO BE PLOTTED	*STRIAB
NTRIM	NUMBER OF TRIM POINTS FOR CONTOUR PLOTS	*TOPILOT
NUMTF	(4,8) SELECTOR FOR TRANSFER FUNCTIONS IN STAB	*STBD
NUMSTB	TRANSFER FUNCTION SELECTOR IN STAB, FROM -1 TO +4	*STRIAB
NVARA	SECONDARY PROGRAM FLOW CONTROL (FUNCTION OF VALUE OF "NPART")	*TOPILOT
NVARB	SECONDARY PROGRAM FLOW CONTROL (FUNCTION OF VALUE OF "NPART")	*TOPILOT
NVARC	SECONDARY PROGRAM FLOW CONTROL (FUNCTION OF VALUE OF "NPART")	*TOPILOT
NVARD	SECONDARY PROGRAM FLOW CONTROL (FUNCTION OF VALUE OF "NPART")	*TOPILOT
NVARS	INDICATOR FOR STABILITY ANALYSIS (0=DON'T DO STAB; 1=DO STAB)	*TOPILOT
NWAG	INDICATOR- 1=USE WAGNER-BUETTIGER FUNCTION 0=DON'T	*MANAL
NXD	NUMBER OF MACH NUMBER ENTRIES IN THE ROTOR CD TABLE	*TAB
NXL	NUMBER OF MACH NUMBER ENTRIES IN THE ROTOR CL TABLE	*TAB
NXM	NUMBER OF MACH NUMBER ENTRIES IN THE ROTOR CM TABLE	*TAB
NXTR	(4) YAWING MOMENT ABOUT CG DUE TO EACH EXTERNAL STORE	*MANAL
NZD	NUMBER OF ANGLE OF ATTACK ENTRIES IN THE ROTOR CD TABLE	*TAB
NZL	NUMBER OF ANGLE OF ATTACK ENTRIES IN THE ROTOR CL TABLE	*TAB
NZM	NUMBER OF ANGLE OF ATTACK ENTRIES IN THE ROTOR CM TABLE	*TAB
OMEGA	(2) REDUCED ROTOR FREQUENCY FOR UNSAN OPTION	*STARAN
OMEGM	MAIN ROTOR ROTATIONAL SPEED (RAD/SEC)	*STAMAN
OMEGMD	RATE OF CHANGE OF MAIN ROTOR SPEED (TARGET) RAD/SEC**2.	*STAMAN
ONEG	32.1745 FT/SEC**2	*INSTAR
OR	(2) TIP SPEED (FT/SEC)	*MANAL
ORN	TIP SPEED = YAWRATE*RADIUS	*ANDOIT
PAN	(2) PITCH CHANGE AXIS LOCATION (0 = L.E.; UNITS = CHORDS)	*STARAN
PARM	(1120) PART OF THE 2376 VARIABLES SAVED DURING MANEUVERS	*STAMAN
PCHCN1	(2) INTERMEDIATE VARIABLE FOR PITCH-CONE COUPLING	*STARAN
PCHCN2	(2) INTERMEDIATE VARIABLE FOR PITCH-CONE COUPLING	*STARAN
PCHCON	(2) INTERMEDIATE VARIABLE FOR PITCH-CONE COUPLING	*STARAN
PCHLAG	(2) PITCH-LAG COUPLING RATIO (RAD/DEG)	*STARAN
PCHORN	(2) DISTANCE FROM HUB TO PITCH-HORN ATTACH POINT, FEET	*STARAN
PD	(18,19) PARTIAL DERIVATIVE MATRIX FOR TRIM AND CONTROL POWER	*STRIAB
POPHI	(10,11) PARTIAL DERIVATIVE MATRIX USED IN "SOLVE"	*STRIAB
PDS	(19,5) CONTROL DERIVATIVES FOR STABILITY ANALYSIS	*STBD
PED	NOT REFERENCED	*STRIAB
PEDAL	PEDAL POSITION	*MANAL
PEDALD	RATE OF PEDAL.	*STAMAN
PHASE	(38,18,3) PHASE ANGLE OF EIGENVECTORS (RTS,DOF,NORMILZ)	*STBCOM
PHIUND	(2) UNDERSLING OF FEATHERING AXIS BELOW FLAPPING AXIS	*STAMAN
PHIWKP	(2) WAKE PLAN PHASE ANGLE	*MANAL
PI	3.1415926536	*MANAL
PILGH1	INTERMEDIATE GUST VARIABLE = PI / LGTH1.	*MANAL
PILGH2	INTERMEDIATE GUST VARIABLE = PI / LGTH2.	*MANAL
PIU30	30/PI = 9.54929658	*STAMAN
PMOM	(2) F/A MOMENT TRANSMITTED FROM ROTOR TO SHAFT	*ANDOIT
PMOMN	SUMMATION VARIABLE FOR F/A ROTOR MOMENT; SEE PMOM(N)	*ANDOIT
PMREXT	(4,2) DOWNWASH FACTOR FOR EACH STORE FROM EACH ROTOR	*STRIAB
PRP	(64) OUTPUT ARRAY FOR OPTIONAL TRIM PAGE	*RPTPG
PRSTBZ	(2,5) COEFFTS FOR ROTOR DOWNWASH ON AERODYNAMIC SURF (RTR,SURF)	*STARAN
PRWING	(2,2) COEFFTS FOR ROTOR DOWNWASH ON WING (ROTOR,PANEL)	*STARAN
PRWSTB	DYN PRESSURE REDUCTION AT STABILIZERS DUE TO WING	*STRIAB

TABLE 11. Continued.

PSDD	(2) RATE OF CHANGE OF PSID	*MANAL
PSDDMW	(2) NOT REFERENCED	*STARAN
PSDSQZ	ROTOR ANGULAR SPEED SQUARE * SINE OF PRECONE.	*ANDOIT
PSD30P	M/R RPM (=M/R GEAR RATIO TIMES ENGINE RPM)	*STRIAB
PSD550	PSID(1)*R550 = OMEGA/550.	*STRIMA
PSI	BLADE AZIMUTH ANGLE FOR PRINTOUT IN "AZMOUT": **USED BFR DEF*	*ANDOIT
PSID	(2) ROTOR ANGULAR SPEED -PSI DOT=OMEGA	*MANAL
PSIDMW	(2) NOT REFERENCED	*MANAL
PSIDSQ	PSIDS ** 2.	*ANDOIT
PSIMW	(2) NOT REFERENCED	*MANAL
PSIREF	(2) AZIMUTH ANGLE OF BLADE 1 IN ROTOR CALCULATIONS	*MANAL
PSISTP	PSIREF(1) MUST EQUAL PSISTP WHEN ROTORS HAVE BEEN STOPPED.	*STAMAN
PSIY	SIDESLIP ANGLE IN SHAFT X-Y PLANE BTW X-AXIS AND WIND VECTOR	*AZMUTH
PWGSTB	(4) COEF. FOR DOWNWASH AT STABILIZER AS A FUNCT. OF CL-WING	*STARAN
PWGK1	COEF. FOR WING WAKE DEFLECTION AS A FUNCT. OF CL-WING	*STARAN
PYACC	(6.2) PYLON ACC. IN SHAFT-AXIS (3-LINEAR,3-ANGULAR,ROTOR)	*PYLON
PYDISP	(6.2) PYLON DISP. IN SHAFT-AXIS (3-LINEAR,3-ANGULAR,ROTOR)	*PYLON
PYHUBG	(3.2) HUB LINEAR ACC. (X-,Y-,Z-,ROTOR) IN BODY-AXIS	*PYLON
PYLCR0	(4.2) PYLON COUPLING RATIO: COLLECTIVE TO PYLON MOTION	*PYLON
PYLCR1	(4.2) PYLON COUPLING RATIO: F/A CYLIC TO PYLON MOTION	*PYLON
PYLCR2	(4.2) PYLON COUPLING RATIO: LAT CYLIC TO PYLON MOTION	*PYLON
PYLDMP	(4.2) MODAL PYLON DAMPING RATIO	*PYLON
PYLDRG	(2) ROTOR NACELLE ("PYLON") FLAT PLATE DRAG AREA	*STARAN
PYLRGI	(4.2) RECIPROCAL OF PYLON GENERALIZED INERTIA	*PYLON
PYLFKQ	(4.2) MODAL PYLON NATURAL FREQUENCY	*PYLON
PYLGPR	(20) PYLON OUTPUT ARRAY DURING MANEUVERS	*PYLON
PYLMOM	(4.2) MOMENTS ABOUT PYLON FOCAL POINT	*STARAN
PYLM5	(6.4.2) PYLON MODE SHAPES IN BODY-AXIS	*PYLON
PYVEL	(6.2) PYLON VELOCITY IN SHAFT-AXIS (3-LINEAR,3-ANGULAR,ROTOR)	*PYLON
PY2DMP	(4.2) 2*PYLDMP*PYLFKQ	*PYLON
P01DTR	0.000174532925 (CONVERTS DEG/100% TO RAD/X)	*STAMAN
Q	0.5*RHO	*MANAL
QBRAKE	ROTOR BRAKE TORQUE APPLIED.	*STAMAN
QBSGA	(20,2) Q TIMES BLADE SEGMENTAL AREAS (TIP=1)	*MANAL
QL	TOTAL ROLL MOMENT (X-COMPONENT - BODY REFERENCE)	*MANAL
QLS	QL FROM PREVIOUS TIME POINT	*STAMAN
QM	TOTAL PITCHING MOMENT (Y-COMPONENT - BODY REFERENCE)	*MANAL
QMAX	MAX. AVAILABLE M/R TORQUE = 500/550 OF INPUT MAXIMUM	*STRIMA
QMR	TORQUE REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN CONSTANT PRM ON MAIN ROTOR	*STRIMA
QMRS	ENGINE TORQUE SUPPLIED - TOTAL	*STRIMA
QMRS A	MAXIMUM ENGINE TORQUE SUPPLIED BY THROTTLE	*STAMAN
QMS	QM FROM PREVIOUS TIME POINT	*STAMAN
QN	TOTAL YAW MOMENT (Z-COMPONENT - BODY REFERENCE)	*MANAL
QNS	QN FROM PREVIOUS TIME POINT	*STAMAN
QQQ	COEFFICIENT FOR CALCULATING ENGINE TORQUE AVAILABLE	*STAMAN
QREACT	M/R TORQUE PLUS INERTIAL TORQUE (MOMENT) DUE TO PSI-DOT	*ANAL
QREATT	T/R TORQUE PLUS INERTIAL TORQUE (MOMENT) DUE TO PSI-DOT	*ANAL
QSTBZ	(5) 0.5*RHO*(SURFACE AREA) (5=WING)	*STRIMA
QSV1	TORQUE AT TRIM POINT	*STRIAB
QTARGT	TARGET PITCH RATE FOR G-TRACKER OPTION	*VARI
QTRIM	LOGICAL VARIABLE (.TRUE.=QS TRIM;.FALSE.=TIME VARIANT TRIM)	*STRIAB
QUAD1	TIME VARIABLE IN MANEUVER	*STAMAN
QXBRK	MAXIMUM ROTOR BRAKE TORQUE (FT-LB)	*STAMAN
R	(2) ROTOR RADIUS (FEET)	*MANAL
RAERO	(35.5) ROTOR AERO INPUTS (YRR) AFTER INITIALIZATION BY YRINIT	*STARAD
RANGE	RANGE OF M/R COLLECTIVE PITCH AS A FUNCTION OF F/A MAST TILT	*STRIMA
RANGES	(4) RANGE OF PILOT CONTROL MOTION (INCHES)	*STRIMA
RATE1	RAMP GUST = GMAXV1/LNGTH1	*MANAL
RATE2	RAMP GUST = GMAXV2/LNGTH2	*MANAL
RC	RATIO OF WEIGHT OF MAIN ROTOR TO AIRCRAFT GROSS WEIGHT	*STAMAN
RCRF	RECIPROCAL OF CORE-SIZE FACTOR FOR VORTEX GUSTS (J=37)	*STRIMA
RCWING	RECIPROCAL OF WING M.A.C. =1./CHOSTB(5)	*STARAN
RD	(19,19) DAMPING MATRIX IN STAB	*STBCOM
RDELT1	1. / TDELT.	*MANAL
RDELT2	1. / HDELT.	*MANAL
RENT	RADIUS FROM CENTER OF VORTEX SYSTEM TO ENTRANCE TO SYSTEM	*STRIMA
RENTSQ	RENT**2	*STRIMA
RETRAD	(2) TANGENT OF (DELTA3 ANGLE MINUS PHASING ANGLE)	*STARAN
RGI	(11,2) RECIPROCAL OF GENERALIZED BLADE INERTIA	*STARAN
RHO	AIR DENSITY AT ALTITUDE = 0.002378*DNSRTO	*INSTAR
RFILT	(2) RESULTANT FILTERED FORCE FOR EACH ROTOR, LB	*MANAL
RIGID	(2) HUB TYPE INDICATOR (0=FEET, OR GIMB.; 1=RIGID OR ARTIC.)	*MANAL
RIN	RADIUS FROM CENTER OF VORTEX SYSTEM TO POINT IN SYSTEM	*STRIMA
RINSQ	RIN**2	*STRIMA
RITORS	1. / ITORS.	*STAMAN
RIY	1. / IY	*STAMAN
RLNK	(29) SUPPLEMENTAL ROTOR CONTROL LINKAGES	*STAMAN
RM	(19,19) MASS MATRIX IN STAB	*STBCOM
RMAS5	1. / MASS	*STRIMA

TABLE 11. Continued.

RMDM	(2) LAT MOMENT TRANSMITTED FROM ROTOR TO SHAFT	*ANDOIT
RMDMN	SUMMATION VARIABLE FOR LAT ROTOR MOMENT; SEE RMDM(N)	*ANDOIT
RMDMN	DOUBLE PRECISION ACCUMULATOR FOR ROLL MOM. FROM ROTOR TO MAST	*ANDOIT
ROTJ	SIGN CHANGER: = +1. FOR MAIN ROTOR; = -1. FOR TAIL ROTOR	*ANDOIT
RPD	(14.6.2) ROTOR PARTIAL DERIVATIVE MATRIX IN STAB	*STBD
RPIST	FACTOR FOR WING STALL IN WING WAKE MODEL	*STARAN
RR	NRK FOR STATION K AND ROTOR N	*ANDOIT
RPK	(20.2) LOCATION OF BLADE STATIONS WRT HUB, TIP TO ROOT (FEET)	*FLEX
RS	(19.19) STIFFNESS MATRIX IN STAB	*STBCOM
RTRCON	SWITCH FOR READING SUPP. ROTOR CONT. GROUP (0=DON'T READ)	*STAMAN
RTRGRP	(24) ROTOR GROUP OF OUTPUT DATA FOR TRIM & MANU PAGES	*STAMAN
RTRP	(2): $1/(2*PI*RHO*R**2)$	*STARAN
RUSER	(2) RUSER CONVERTED TO INCHES FROM ROTOR HUB	*STAMAN
RW	1. / W	*MANAL
R12	1./12.	*INSTAR
R144	1./144.	*INSTAR
R550	1/550 = .00181818181818	*STAMAN
SAMP	(38.3) DAMPING TERM IN TRANSFER FUNCTIONS IN STAB	*STBFRO
SAPBG	SIN (WEAPON ELEVATION ANGLE)	*STAMAN
SAPFM	SIN (EULAR ANGLE PITCH, GROUND TO MAST)	*STAMAN
SBETA	SINE OF BETAB ("FLAPPING ANGLE") PLUS PRECONE	*ANDOIT
SBETAZ	(2) SIN (BETAZ).	*MANAL
SBRKPT	(4.5) BREAKPOINTS FOR AERO SURFACE CONTROL LINKAGES	*STAMAN
SBZ	SINE OF PRECONE ANGLE: = SBETAZ(N)=SIN(BETAZ(N))	*ANDOIT
SCASPF	(6) COEFFICIENTS FOR FEED-FORWARD LOOP OF PITCH SCAS	*STAMAN
SCASRC	(4) COEFFICIENTS FOR FEED-FORWARD LOOP OF PITCH SCAS	*STAMAN
SCASRF	(6) COEFFICIENTS FOR FEED-FORWARD LOOP OF ROLL SCAS	*STAMAN
SCASYC	(4) COEFFICIENTS FOR FEED-FORWARD LOOP OF ROLL SCAS	*STAMAN
SCASYF	(4) COEFFICIENTS FOR FEED-FORWARD LOOP OF YAW SCAS	*STAMAN
SCASYF	(6) COEFFICIENTS FOR FEED-BACK LOOP OF YAW SCAS	*STAMAN
SECNDA	(68) PART OF THE 2376 VARIABLES SAVED DURING MANEUVERS	*MISC
SETGRP	(26) ROTOR SHAFT GROUP OF OUTPUT DATA FOR MANU PAGE	*STAMAN
SHDGRP	(28) MISC GROUP OF OUTPUT DATA FOR TRIM & MANU PAGES	*STAMAN
SHRD	INTERMEDIATE VARIABLE (RELATED TO BLADE DRAG)	*ANDOIT
SHRIP	(7.2) INPLANE SHEAR FORCE OF EACH BLADE	*MANAL
SHRL	INTERMEDIATE VARIABLE (RELATED TO BLADE LIFT)	*ANDOIT
SHRR	INTERMEDIATE VARIABLE (RELATED TO BLADE RADIAL FORCE)	*ANDOIT
SHRV	(7.2) VERTICAL SHEAR FORCE OF EACH BLADE	*MANAL
SINDIH	(5) SINE OF AERODYNAMIC SURFACE DIHEDRAL ANGLE	*STARAN
SINDWS	(5) SINE OF DOWNWASH ANGLE AT AERO SURF DUE TO FUSELAGE	*STARAN
SINGAM	(2) SINE OF TIP SWEEP ANGLE	*STARAD
SINIY	SIN(PSI+PSIY): TOTAL BLADE AZIMUTH ANGLE W.R.T. WIND VECTOR	*AZMINT
SINSWS	(5) SINE OF SIDEWASH ANGLE AT AERO SURFACE DUE TO FUSELAGE	*STARAN
SLNK	(8.5) AERO SURFACE CONTROL LINKAGES (S=WING)	*STARAN
SLNKMT	(5) COEF FOR RIGGING ZLL INCIDENCE OF AERO SURF TO MAST TILT	*STARAN
SNPSI	(16.2) SIN(N*(PSI+PSIY)) OF BLADE L FOR WAKE TABLE	*FORWK
SPD	(30.18) STABILITY PARTIAL DERIVATIVE MATRIX	*STBD
SPNSTB	(5) SPAN OF AERODYNAMIC SURFACES	*STARAN
SPSI	SIN(PSI): INNER LOOP STORAGE FOR SPSIL(L,N)	*ANDOIT
SPSIB	(2) SIN(TWOPI / B)	*STARAN
SPSIL	(12.2) SIN(PSI) FOR EACH BLADE L	*MANAL
SPSIY	SIN(PSIY)	*STARAN
SPSQ	SINIY**2	*AZMINT
SRLN20	COEF FOR LINKING PEDAL TO COLL PITCH AS A FCN OF F/A MAST TLT	*STAMAN
SRTEQ	SQUARE ROOT OF EFFECTIVE DYNAMIC PRESSURE AT STAB DUE TO WING	*STBFNM
SSMM	SUPERSONIC MACH NUMBER	*ANDOIT
STACG	STATIONLINE OF CG (FEET); ALSO SEE "CGSTA"	*INSTAR
STACGX	(4) STATIONLINE OF CG OF EXTERNAL STORE (INCHES)	*STRIMA
STALLW	AVERAGE WING STALL ANGLE	*STARAN
START2	DISTANCE FOR 2ND RAMP OR HUMP FROM END OF 1ST GUST.	*MANAL
STGAIN	(3) STATIC GAIN IN TRANSFER FUNCTIONS OF STABILITY ANALYSIS	*STBFRO
STICKS	(4) COLSTK, CYSTK1, CYSTK2, AND PEDAL, RESPECTIVELY	*JFBGIN
STKS	(4) VALUES OF STICKS FROM PREVIOUS ITERATION OR TIME POINT	*STARAN
STOP2	END DISTANCE FOR 2ND RAMP OR HUMP = START2 + LENGTH2	*MANAL
SUMMS	(20.6.2) INTERMEDIATE VALUE IN VIRTUAL WORK EQUATION	*STARAD
SUMMSH	(20.6.2) INTERMEDIATE VALUE IN CORIOLIS CALCULATION.	*STARAD
SVFAC	(11) COEFFICIENT OF ONE GRAVITY TERM IN VWRK EQUATION	*ANDOIT
SWC	(2) SIDEWASH COEF (ALWAYS ZERO FOR ROTOR 1; USED ONLY FOR TR)	*STARAN
SWGZLL	SINE OF WING ZERO LIFT LINE INCIDENCE ANGLE	*STARAN
SWINGH	WING SEMI-SPAN	*STARAN
SWSCOL	(4.2) CONTRIBUTIONS TO COLLECTIVE PITCH (CONTROL, ROTOR)	*STRIMA
SWSFA	(4.2) CONTRIBUTIONS TO F/A CYCLIC PITCH (CONTROL, ROTOR)	*STRIMA
SWSLAT	(4.2) CONTRIBUTIONS TO LAT CYCLIC PITCH (CONTROL, ROTOR)	*STRIMA
SZET	SINE OF ROTOR 1 F/A MAST TILT ANGLE	*MANAL
T	MANEUVER TIME	*MANAL
TAIR	(14) TIMES OR AZIMUTH ANGLES FOR BLADE ELEMENT AERO DATA	*MANAL
TAMB	AMBIENT TEMPERATURE	*STARAN
TANT1	TAN(FGA + RETARD*LAT) = "FGA" CONTRIBUTION TO BLADE PITCH	*ANDOIT
TANT2	TAN(LAT + RETARD*FGA) = "LAT" CONTRIBUTION TO BLADE PITCH	*ANDOIT

TABLE 11. Continued.

TARSPD	TRUE AIRSPEED (FT/SEC)	*STAMAN
TAXL	THRUST OF LEFT JET	*MANAL
TAXR	THRUST OF RIGHT JET	*MANAL
TCDECR	TIME CONSTANT FOR ENGINE POWER DECREASE	*STAMAN
TCO3	BLADE PITCH DUE TO SWASHPLATE ANGLES AND PITCH-FLAP COUPLING	*ANDOIT
TCINCR	TIME CONSTANT FOR ENGINE POWER INCREASE	*STAMAN
TCLOCK	CONTROL LOCK FOR T/R COLLECTIVE PITCH (0=UNLOCKED)	*STRIMA
TDELT	TIME INCREMENT FOR MANEUVER SECTION	*MANAL
TENRAC	"TENNIS RACKET" MOMENT EFFECT	*MODAL
TEST	IF .FALSE., INPT GRP FRM DATA LIB; IF .TRUE., FROM CARDS	*INONLY
TESTM	IF .TRUE., MODEL OPTION FOR DATA READIN IS IN EFFECT	*INONLY
TFACTR	THRUST FACTOR USED BY RIVD TABLES	*FORWK
TFILT	(2) FILTERED THRUST OF EACH ROTOR, LB	*MANAL
THIRDA	(218) PART OF THE 2376 VARIABLES SAVED DURING MANEUVERS	*MISC
THRST	SUMMATION VARIABLE USED TO COMPUTE THRUST	*ANDOIT
THRSTS	(2) ROTOR THRUST	*STARAN
THRUST	(2) ROTOR FORCE // TO SHAFT Z-AXIS (+UP)	*MANAL
TIME	T - 0.05*TDELT USED IN COMPARISONS INSTEAD OF T	*STRIMA
TIPLFT	(2) INTERMEDIATE VALUE FOR BLADE TIP SEGMENT LIFT	*STARAN
TIPLOS	(2) TIP LOSS FACTOR; INPUT OR INTERNALLY CALCULATED FROM EQ	*STARAN
TITLE	(8) TITLE OF CL,CD,CM DATA TABLES	*TAB
TLBOOM	(4) TAILBOOM BENDING COEFFICIENT (RAD/LB)	*STARAN
TMATBM	(3,3,2) TRANSFORMATION MATRIX: BODY TO MAST (SHAFT) AXIS	*MANAL
TMATFB	(3,3) TRANSFORMATION MATRIX: FIXED TO BODY	*ANDOIT
TMATFM	(3,3) TRANSFORMATION MATRIX: FIXED TO MAST (SHAFT) AXIS	*ANDOIT
TMATJB	(3,3) TRANSFORMATION MATRIX: JET TO BODY AXIS	*STARAN
TMAX	STOP TIME FOR USING CORRESPONDING TIME INCREMENT IN MANEUVER	*MANAL
THRS	PREVIOUS VALUE OF MAIN ROTOR THRUST	*STRIAB
THRSV	SAVED VALUE OF THRUST(1)	*STBD
TORQ	SUMMATION VARIABLE USED TO COMPUTE TORQUE	*ANDOIT
TORQUE	(2) ROTOR TORQUE (FT-LB)	*MANAL
TPSIDO	MOMENT FORCING MAST WIND-UP.	*ANDOIT
TRACKR	(5) SWITCH FOR AUTOPILOT TRACKERS (P,Q,R,G,R/C)	*MANAL
TRALT	TAIL ROTOR ALTITUDE	*STAMAN
TRIND	T/R INDICATOR: = 0 FOR LAT MAST TILT <45 DEG; =1 IF > 45 DEG	*MANAL
TRIND1	IF T/R LAT TILT <45 AND ROTOR HUBS <5 FT APART = 1; ELSE = 0	*INSTAR
TRIND2	1 - TRIND	*STAMAN
TRMTYP	TYPE OF TRIM (0=OS OR QS-TV; 1=FTV)	*STRIAB
TSTAB	(14) TIMES OR AZMUTH ANGLES FOR STAB IN MANEUVER	*STRIMA
TSVJN	(11) INTERMEDIATE TERM IN ROTOR GYROSCOPICS	*ANDOIT
TTRS	PREVIOUS VALUE OF TAIL ROTOR THRUST	*STRIAB
TTRS	SAVED VALUE OF THRUST(2)	*STBD
TWIST	(20,2) DISTRIBUTION OF BUILT-IN BLADE TWIST, TIP TO ROOT; PAD	*MANAL
TWOPI	2*PI = 6.283185307	*MANAL
TZERO	START TIME FOR MANEUVER	*STRIAB
TZM	M/R COLLECTIVE DUE TO CONTROLS (=TZMS OR SWSOL(I,1), I=1,4)	*STRIMA
TZMS	LOCKED VALUE FOR M/R COLLECTIVE PITCH	*STRIMA
TZPOT	TOTAL BLADE PITCH AT ROOT (TZR-TCO3+THFUS+RLAT*PCHLAG)	*ANDOIT
TZR	(2) COLLECTIVE PITCH (=TZM AND TZT, RESPECTIVELY)	*MANAL
TZT	T/R COLLECTIVE DUE TO CONTROLS (=TZTS OR SWSOL(I,2), I=1,4)	*STRIMA
TZTS	LOCKED VALUE FOR T/R COLLECTIVE PITCH	*STRIMA
TZTW	TZPOT PLUS BUILT-IN AND ELASTIC TWIST AT BLADE SEGMENT	*STARAN
T1	(2) F/A CYCLIC PITCH (=T1M AND T1T, RESPECTIVELY)	*MANAL
T1M	M/R F/A CYCLIC DUE TO CONTROLS (=T1MS OR SWSFA(I,1), I=1,4)	*STRIMA
T1MS	LOCKED VALUE FOR M/R F/A CYCLIC PITCH	*STRIMA
T1T	T/R F/A CYCLIC DUE TO CONTROLS (=T1TS OR SWSFA(I,2), I=1,4)	*STRIMA
T1TS	LOCKED VALUE FOR T/R F/A CYCLIC PITCH (=T1MS*TKIND)	*STRIMA
T2	(2) LAT CYCLIC PITCH (=T2M AND T2T, RESPECTIVELY)	*MANAL
T2M	M/R LAT CYCLIC DUE TO CONTROLS (=T2MS OR SWSLAT(I,1), I=1,4)	*STRIMA
T2MS	LOCKED VALUE FOR M/R LAT CYCLIC PITCH	*STRIMA
T2T	T/R LAT CYCLIC DUE TO CONTROLS (=T2TS OR SWSLAT(I,2), I=1,4)	*STRIMA
T2TS	LOCKED VALUE FOR T/R LAT CYCLIC PITCH (=T2MS*TRIND)	*STRIMA
U	VELOCITY IN BLADE X-Z PLANE	*STARAN
UHS	SQUARE OF VELOCITY AT CG IN THE SHAFT REFERENCE X-Y PLANE	*STARAN
UP	PERPENDICULAR (Z) COMPONENT OF VELOCITY AT BLADE SEGMENT	*STARAN
UPGUST	COMPONENT OF GUST VELOCITY IN UP (BLADE REFERENCE)	*STARAD
UQBSGA	U*QBSGA	*RADIAL
URGUST	COMPONENT OF GUST VELOCITY IN UR (BLADE REFERENCE)	*STARAD
UT	TANGENTIAL (X) COMPONENT OF VELOCITY AT BLADE SEGMENT	*STARAN
UTGUST	COMPONENT OF GUST VELOCITY IN UT (BLADE REFERENCE)	*STARAD
V	AIRSPEED	*MANAL
VAR	ARRAY OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES USED IN TRIM+STAB PD MATRICES	*MISC
VARSV	(4) STORAGE FOR BASELINE CONTROL POSITION FOR STAB	*STBD
VCTMAX	MAGNITUDE OF LARGEST EIGENVECTOR FOR A ROOT IN STAB	*ALSTAB
VECT	(38) LOCAL STORAGE FOR MAGNITUDE OF EIGENVECTORS	*ALSTAB
VECTMX	TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR LARGEST EIGENVECTOR	*ALSTAB
VELIND	LOCAL INDUCED VELOCITY ON ROTOR (FT/SEC)	*FORWK
VELKTS	FORWARD VELOCITY (GROUND REF), IN KT	*STRIMA
VGSTW	Z-COMPONENT OF GUST VELOCITY AT WING (BODY AXIS)	*STRIMA

TABLE 11. Continued.

VGUST	Z-COMPONENT OF GUST VELOCITY AT CG (BODY AXIS)	*STAMAN
VGUSTR	Z-COMPONENT OF GUST VELOCITY AT HUB IN SHAFT REFERENCE	*STARAD
VGUSTS	(4) X-COMPONENT OF GUST AT STAB. SURFACES (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
VGUSTX	(4) X-COMPONENT OF GUST AT EXTERNAL STORES (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
VH	GROUND SPEED (FT/SEC)	*STRIMA
VHS	(2) SQRT(UHS); VELOCITY AT CG IN SHAFT X-Y PLANE	*ANDOIT
VIER	NOT REFERENCED	*STARAN
VIMRS	SAVED VALUE OF VIR(1)	*STBD
VIR	(2) ROTOR INDUCED VELOCITY	*MANAL
VIRSTB	(2) DOWNWASH VELOCITY AT AERO SURFACE DUE TO ROTOR	*FOSWK
VIR1	INDUCED VELOCITY AT AERO SURFACE DUE TO MAIN (#1) ROTOR	STBFNM
VIR2	INDUCED VELOCITY AT AERO SURFACE DUE TO TAIL (#2) ROTOR	STBFNM
VITRS	SAVED VALUE OF VIR(2)	*STBD
VIW	NOT REFERENCED	*STARAN
VI2	.5*VROT**2	*ANDOIT
VI4	VI2**2	*ANDOIT
VMAST	(6.2) SHAFT VELOCITY IN NON-ROTATING SHAFT-AXIS	*MANAL
VMAXST	(2.4) VELOCITY AT WHICH STAB SURFACE IS TOTAL WITHIN DOWNWASH	*STARAN
VNXT	(2.4) VELOCITY AT WHICH STAB SURFACE ENTERS DOWNWASH (FT/SEC)	*STARAN
VROOT	(6.7.2) BLADE ROOT VELOCITY IN ROTATING BLADE-AXIS	*STRIMA
VROT	(2) VELOCITY OF ROTOR HUB	*STARAN
VSHR	(2) VERTICAL SHEAR FORCE AT HUB	*MANAL
VSHR	STUDLE PRECISION ACCUMULATOR FOR VERTICAL SHEAR	*ANDOIT
VSND	RECIPROCAL OF SPEED OF SOUND	*STARAD
VWGRK	(11) VIRTUAL WORK INDEPENDENT OF AZIMUTH	*ANDOIT
VWRK	(12.11) VIRTUAL WORK ON EACH BLADE FOR EACH MODE SHAPE	*ANDOIT
VXB	X-VELOCITY AT CG IN BODY AXIS	*MANAL
VXBD	X-ACCELERATION OF CG (BODY AXIS) = VXB-DOT	*MANAL
VXFUS	X-VELOCITY AT FUS DATA REF POINT (INCLUDING GUSTS)	*STAMAN
VXMVNR	(2.4) SLOPE OF ROTOR DOWNWASH CURVE FOR STAB SURF. 1/(FT/SEC)	*STARAN
VXOP	FACTOR IN LOCAL INDUCED VELOCITY CALCULATION	*ANDOIT
VXR	FORWARD VELOCITY OF HUB (BODY AXIS)	*ANDOIT
VXRD	X-ACCELERATION AT ROTOR HUB (BODY AXIS) = VXR-DOT	*ANDOIT
VXS	(2) X-VELOCITY AT HUB IN SHAFT REFERENCE	*MANAL
VXSD	X-ACCELERATION AT ROTOR HUB (SHAFT AXIS) = VXS-DOT	*ANDOIT
VXSN	VXS PLUS PYLON VELOCITY	AZMUTH
VYB	Y-VELOCITY AT CG IN BODY AXIS	*MANAL
VYBD	Y-ACCELERATION OF CG (BODY AXIS) = VYB-DOT	*MANAL
VYFUS	Y-VELOCITY AT FUS DATA REF POINT (INCLUDING GUSTS)	*STAMAN
VYR	LATERAL VELOCITY OF HUB (BODY AXIS)	*ANDOIT
VYRD	Y-ACCELERATION AT ROTOR HUB (BODY AXIS) = VYR-DOT	*ANDOIT
VYS	(2) Y-VELOCITY AT HUB IN SHAFT REFERENCE	*MANAL
VYSD	Y-ACCELERATION AT ROTOR HUB (SHAFT AXIS) = VYS-DOT	*ANDOIT
VYSN	VYS PLUS PYLON VELOCITY	AZMUTH
VZB	Z-VELOCITY AT CG IN BODY AXIS	*MANAL
VZBD	Z-ACCELERATION OF CG (BODY AXIS) = VZB-DOT	*MANAL
VZETAR	(2) RATE OF M/R F/A MAST TILT (LAT & T/R RATES = 0)	*MANAL
VZFUS	Z-VELOCITY AT FUS DATA REF POINT (INCLUDING GUSTS)	*STAMAN
VZR	VERTICAL VELOCITY OF HUB (BODY AXIS)	*ANDOIT
VZRD	Z-ACCELERATION AT ROTOR HUB (BODY AXIS) = VZR-DOT	*ANDOIT
VZS	(2) Z-VELOCITY AT HUB IN SHAFT REFERENCE	*MANAL
VZSD	Z-ACCELERATION AT ROTOR HUB (SHAFT AXIS) = VZS-DOT	SWSRAT
W	GROSS WEIGHT	*MANAL
WEXT	(4) WEIGHT OF EXTERNAL STORE	*STRIMA
WKSTR	(19.20.50) COEFS OF ROTOR RIVD TABLES	*FORWK1
WKSTB	(3.6.6) COEFS OF ROTOR WAKE AT STABILIZERS TABLES	*FOSWK1
WLCG	WATERLINE OF CG (FEET); ALSO SEE "CGWL"	*INSTAR
WLCGX	(4) WATERLINE OF CG OF EXTERNAL STORE (INCHES)	*STRIMA
WRK	(11) VIRTUAL WORK FROM AIRLOADS	*ANDOIT
WRKPCA	(11.2) VIRTUAL WORK FROM PITCH-CHANGE-AXIS OFFSET	*STARAN
WROTOR	WEIGHT OF MAIN ROTOR	*STARAN
X	(10) COMPUTED CORRECTIONS IN TRIM	*STRIMA
XA	SUMMATION VARIABLE FOR F/A AERO MOM ON ROTOR; SEE XMA(N)	ITROT
XAELE	NOT REFERENCED	*MANAL
XAEXT	(4) X-ARMS FROM CG TO EXTERNAL STORES (BODY AXIS)	*STRIMA
XAFIN	NOT REFERENCED	*MANAL
XAFUS	X-ARM FROM CG TO AERO DATA REF POINT (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
XAGUN	X-ARM FROM CG TO WEAPON (GUN) (BODY AXIS)	*STAMAN
XAJET	X-ARM FROM CG TO JET (AUX. PROPULSION) (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
XAPYL	(2) X-ARM FROM SHAFT PIVOT TO ROTOR NACELLE CG (+FWD)	*STAMAN
XAPYLD	(2) X-ARM FROM CG TO AC OF ROTOR NACELLE (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
XAR	X-ARM FROM CG TO ROTOR HUB (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
XARSP	(2) X-ARM FROM CG TO SHAFT PIVOT POINT (+FWD)	*STAMAN
XASTBZ	(4) X-ARMS FROM CG TO STABILIZING SURFACES	*MANAL
XASTWG	(4) X-DISTANCE FROM WING CP TO STABILIZING SURFACE CP	*STRIAB
XAWG	X-ARM FROM CG TO WING AERODYNAMIC CENTER (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
XB	SUMMATION VARIABLE FOR LAT AERO MOM ON ROTOR; SEE XMB(N)	ITROT
XBW	(7) BOBWEIGHT GROUP INPUTS	*INONLY
XCIT	(20.6) EXCITATIONS FOR MANEUVERS (J-CARD INPUTS)	*STRIMA

TABLE 11. Continued.

XCON	(28) ROTOR CONTROLS GROUP INPUTS (BASIC)	*INONLY
XCOR1	X-DISTANCE FROM ORIGIN TO FIRST VORTEX CORE (J=37)	*STRIMA
XCOR2	X-DISTANCE FROM ORIGIN TO SECOND VORTEX CORE (J=37)	*STRIMA
XCREF	X-DISTANCE FROM ORIGIN TO MID POINT BTWN VORTICES (J=37)	*STRIMA
XCRT	(49) SUPPLEMENTAL ROTOR CONTROLS SUBGROUP INPUTS	*INONLY
XCST	(14.5) AERO SURFACE CONTROL INPUTS (5*WING)	*INONLY
XCSW	(14) WING GROUP INPUTS (CONTROLS)	READIN
XCS1	(14) STABILIZING SURFACE #1 INPUTS (CONTROLS)	READIN
XCS2	(14) STABILIZING SURFACE #2 INPUTS (CONTROLS)	READIN
XCS3	(14) STABILIZING SURFACE #3 INPUTS (CONTROLS)	READIN
XCS4	(14) STABILIZING SURFACE #4 INPUTS (CONTROLS)	READIN
XD	DXWGST MODIFIED FOR WING STALL AT POSITIVE ALPHA-WING	STBZFM
XF	TOTAL X-FORCE (BODY REFERENCE)	*MANAL
XFC	(28) FLIGHT CONSTANT GROUP INPUTS	*INONLY
XFEXT	TOTAL X-FORCE DUE TO EXTERNAL STORES (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
XFEXTJ	TOTAL X-FORCE DUE TO JETTISON OF EXTERNAL STORES	*MANAL
XFUS	X-FORCE AT CG DUE TO FUSELAGE + RTR NACELLE AERO (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
XFGUN	X-FORCE AT CG DUE TO WEAPON, OR GUN (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
XFGW	X-FORCE AT CG DUE TO GROSS WEIGHT	*MANAL
XFJTG	X-FORCE DUE TO JETS AND GUN (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
XFJTSN	(4) X-FORCE DUE TO JETTISON OF EACH EXTERNAL STORE	*MANAL
XFLJET	X-FORCE DUE TO LEFT JET (BODY AXIS)	*STARAN
XFLWG	X-FORCE AT CG DUE TO LEFT WING PANEL AERODYNAMICS (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
XFMR	X-FORCE AT CG DUE TO FORCES FROM MAIN ROTOR (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
XFN	NOT REFERENCED	*INSTAR
XFRJET	X-FORCE DUE TO RIGHT JET (BODY AXIS)	*STARAN
XFRWG	X-FORCE AT CG DUE TO RIGHT WING PANEL AERO (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
XFS	(98) FUSELAGE GROUP INPUTS	*INONLY
XFSTBZ	TOTAL X-FORCE DUE TO STABILIZING SURFACES (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
XFSTZ	(4) X-FORCES ON STABILIZING SURFACES (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
XFTHR	(2) INPLANE DEFLECTION AT FEATHERING BEARING	*STARAN
XPCA	(20.2) INPLANE DEFLECTION OF PITCH-CHANGE-AXIS	*STARAN
YAWFMX	(2) MAX. YAW FLOW AT BLADE TIP	*STRIMA
XFTR	X-FORCE AT CG DUE TO FORCES FROM TAIL ROTOR (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
XFSTR	(4) X-FORCE DUE TO EACH EXTERNAL STORE (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
XGN	(7) WEAPONS GROUP INPUTS	*INONLY
XGUST	DISTANCE FROM ORIGIN TO START OF GUST (X-Y GROUND REF PLANE)	*MANAL
XI	DIST FROM WING T.E. TO STAB CP (PARALLEL TO WING WAKE)	*STBFNM
XIT	(21) ITERATION LIMITS GROUP INPUTS	*INONLY
XJET	(14) JET (OR AUXILIARY PROPULSION) GROUP INPUTS	*INONLY
XK	FACTOR PROPORTIONAL TO ADVANCE RATIO IN INDUCED VELOCITY DIST	*WSRAT
XKLAM	FACTOR IN EQN FOR LOCAL INDUCED VELOCITY = 1.3333+XK43*COSIY	*ANDOIT
XK43	1.333333*XK	*ANDOIT
XLAM	(2) INFLOW RATIO (SHAFT REFERENCE)	*FORWK
XLAMR	INFLOW RATIO FOR INPUT TO TABLE; LAM(1)<XLAMR<LAM(NLAM)	*FORWK
XLIM	MIN/MAX CHANGE OF FLAPPING ANGLES IN ROTOR BALANCE ROUTINE	*ANDOIT
XLIMAX	(2) MAX (STARTING) VALUE FOR FLAP ANGLE CORR LIMIT; =8*XLIMIT	*STARAN
XLIMIN	(2) MINIMUM VALUE FOR FLAPPING ANGLE CORRECTION LIMIT	*STARAN
XLIMIT	CORRECTION LIMIT FOR TRIM ITERATION	*STRIAB
XLIMS	TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR "XLIMIT"	*STRIAB
XLG	(14.5) LANDING GEAR SUBGROUP INPUTS	*INONLY
XLG1	(14) LANDING GEAR SUBGROUP #1 INPUTS	READIN
XLG2	(14) LANDING GEAR SUBGROUP #2 INPUTS	READIN
XLG3	(14) LANDING GEAR SUBGROUP #3 INPUTS	READIN
XLG4	(14) LANDING GEAR SUBGROUP #4 INPUTS	READIN
XLG5	(14) LANDING GEAR SUBGROUP #5 INPUTS	READIN
XLOCK	CONTROL LOCK FOR M/R AND T/R LAT CYCLIC PITCH (0=UNLOCKED)	*STRIMA
XMA	(2) F/A AERO FLAP MOM = VIRTUAL WORK ON RIGID BODY MODE SHAPE	*MANAL
XMAC	MACH NUMBER	*ANDOIT
XMACF	(21) MAIN ROTOR AERODYNAMIC OFFSET INPUTS	READIN
XMB	(2) LAT AERO FLAP MOM = VIRTUAL WORK ON RIGID BODY MODE SHAPE	*MANAL
XMC	(21) MAIN ROTOR CHORD DISTRIBUTION (ROOT TO TIP)	READIN
XMD	SUMMATION VARIABLE FOR SEGMENT DRAG TIMES ITS RADIUS = TORQUE	*ANDOIT
XMIN	MINIMUM VALUE FOR TRIM CORRECTION LIMIT (RADIAN)	*STRIAB
XMP	(14) MAIN ROTOR DYNAMIC PYLON INPUTS	READIN
XMR	(48) MAIN ROTOR GROUP INPUTS	READIN
XMS20	(2) OUT-OF-PLANE MS @ 5% MINUS THAT AT 0% TIMES 20.0 (MODE 1)	*STARAD
XMT	(21) MAIN ROTOR TWIST DISTRIBUTION (ROOT TO TIP)	READIN
XMU	(2) ADVANCE RATIO (SHAFT REFERENCE)	*FORWK
XMUR	ADVANCE RATIO FOR INPUT TO TABLE; MU(1)<XMUR<MU(NMU)	*FORWK
XMW	(63) MAIN ROTOR BLADE WEIGHT AND INERTIA INPUTS, ROOT TO TIP	READIN
XNG	(28) ENGINE GROUP INPUTS	*INONLY
XRK	(20.2) RRK/R(N)	*STARAN
XRMS	(132.12) BLADE MODE SHAPE DATA	*INONLY
XGMS	GMS UNDER NAMELIST CHANGES	READIN
XRR	(238.2) BASIC, PYLON, CHORD, AC, & TWIST INPUTS FOR ROTORS	*INONLY
XRMS	(132.12) BLADE MODE SHAPE DATA	*INSTAR
XRT	X-DISTANCE FROM ROTOR HUB TO BLADE SEGMENT (SHAFT AXIS)	*STARAD
XSCAS	(28) STABILIZING AND CONTROL AUGMENTATION SYSTEM GROUP INPUTS	*STAMAN
XST	(21.4) EXTERNAL STORES GROUP INPUTS	*INONLY
XSTAH	(2) X-LOCATION OF ROTOR HUB (GROUND REFERENCE) (FEET)	*MANAL

TABLE 11. Continued.

XSTBZ	(42.5) BASIC AERO SURFACE INPLTS (5=WING)	*INONLY
XSTB1	(35) STABILIZING SURFACE #1 INPLTS (BASIC)	#MISC
XSTB2	(35) STABILIZING SURFACE #2 INPLTS (BASIC)	#MISC
XSTB3	(35) STABILIZING SURFACE #3 INPLTS (BASIC)	#MISC
XSTB4	(35) STABILIZING SURFACE #4 INPLTS (BASIC)	#MISC
XST1	(21) INPUTS FOR STORE/BRAKE #1	READIN
XST2	(21) INPUTS FOR STORE/BRAKE #2	READIN
XST3	(21) INPUTS FOR STORE/BRAKE #3	READIN
XST4	(21) INPUTS FOR STORE/BRAKE #4	READIN
XTACF	(21) TAIL ROTOR AERODYNAMIC OFFSET INPUTS	READIN
XTC	(21) TAIL ROTOR CHORD DISTRIBUTION (ROOT TO TIP)	READIN
XTP	(14) TAIL ROTOR DYNAMIC PYLON INPUTS	READIN
XTR	(48) TAIL ROTOR GROUP INPUTS	READIN
XTT	(21) TAIL ROTOR TWIST DISTRIBUTION (ROOT TO TIP)	READIN
XTW	(63) TAIL ROTOR BLADE WEIGHT AND INERTIA INPUTS, ROOT TO TIP	READIN
XWG	(42) WING GROUP INPUTS (BASIC)	READIN
XX	GROUND REFERENCE X-COMPONENT OF DISTANCE FLOWN	*STAMAN
XXD	X-VELOCITY IN GROUND REFERENCE	*STRIMA
XY	FACTOR IN INDUCED VELOCITY DISTRIBUTION EQN; FUNCTION OF VIR	*ANDDIT
Y	(4.130) VARIABLES INTEGRATED DURING MANEUVERS	*FORY
YAELE	NOT REFERENCED	*MANAL
YAERO	(35.5) LOCAL NAME FOR YSAERO ARRAY	*YINIT
YAEFT	(4) Y-ARMS FROM CG TO EXTERNAL STORES (BODY AXIS)	*STRIMA
YAFIN	NOT REFERENCED	*MANAL
YAFUS	Y-ARM FROM CG TO AERO DATA REF POINT (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
YAGUN	Y-ARM FROM CG TO WEAPON (GUN) (BODY AXIS)	*STAMAN
YALJET	Y-ARM FROM CG TO LEFT JET (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
YALWG	Y-ARM FROM CG TO AC OF LEFT WING PANEL (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
YAPYL	(2) Y-ARM FROM SHAFT PIVOT TO ROTOR NACELLE CG (+RIGHT)	*STAMAN
YAPYLD	(2) Y-ARM FROM CG TO AC OF ROTOR NACELLE (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
YAR	Y-ARM FROM CG TO ROTOR HUB (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
YARJET	Y-ARM FROM CG TO RIGHT JET (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
YARSP	(2) Y-ARM FROM CG TO SHAFT PIVOT POINT (+RIGHT)	*STAMAN
YARWG	Y-ARM FROM CG TO AC OF RIGHT WING PANEL (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
YASTBZ	(4) Y-ARMS FROM CG TO STABILIZING SURFACES	*MANAL
YAWFLO	(5) SWITCH FOR UNSAN YAWED FLOW (0=OFF;1=LIFT;2=DRAG;3=BOTH)	*STARAN
YD	(4.130) FIRST DERIVATIVES OF VARIABLES INTEGRATED (Y-DOT)	*FORYD
YDD	(4.130) SECOND DERIVATIVES OF VARIABLES INTEGRATED	*FORYD
YEXT	(7.2) STORE/BRAKE AERODYNAMIC COEFFICIENTS	*STRIMA
YF	TOTAL Y-FORCE (BODY REFERENCE)	*MANAL
YFEXT	TOTAL Y-FORCE DUE TO EXTERNAL STORES (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
YFEXTJ	TOTAL Y-FORCE DUE TO JETTISON OF EXTERNAL STORES	*MANAL
YFFUS	Y-FORCE AT CG DUE TO FUSELAGE + RTR NACELLE AERO (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
YFGUN	Y-FORCE AT CG DUE TO WEAPON, OR GUN (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
YFGW	Y-FORCE AT CG DUE TO GROSS WEIGHT	*MANAL
YFLT	(2) FILTERED Y-FORCE, LB	*MANAL
YFJTGN	Y-FORCE DUE TO JETS AND GUN (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
YFJTSN	(4) Y-FORCE DUE TO JETTISON OF EACH EXTERNAL STORE	*MANAL
YFLJET	Y-FORCE DUE TO LEFT JET (BODY AXIS)	*STARAN
YFLWG	Y-FORCE AT CG DUE TO LEFT WING PANEL AERODYNAMICS (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
YFMR	Y-FORCE AT CG DUE TO FORCES FROM MAIN ROTOR (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
YFORCE	(2) ROTOR FORCE // TO SHAFT Y-AXIS (+RT FOR M/R; +LT FOR T/R)	*MANAL
YFRC	SUMMATION VARIABLE USED TO COMPUTE Y-FORCE	*ANDDIT
YFRJET	Y-FORCE DUE TO RIGHT JET (BODY AXIS)	*STARAN
YFRWG	Y-FORCE AT CG DUE TO RIGHT WING PANEL AERO (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
YFS	(25) NOT REFERENCED	*MANAL
YFSD	(15) COEFFICIENTS FOR FUSELAGE NOMINAL ANGLE DRAG EQUATION	*STARAN
YFSL	(15) COEFFICIENTS FOR FUSELAGE NOMINAL ANGLE LIFT EQUATION	*STARAN
YFSL1	COEFFICIENT IN FUSELAGE HIGH ANGLE LIFT EQUATION	*STARAN
YFSL2	COEFFICIENT IN FUSELAGE HIGH ANGLE LIFT EQUATION	*STARAN
YFSL3	COEFFICIENT IN FUSELAGE HIGH ANGLE LIFT EQUATION	*STARAN
YFSP	(15) COEFFICIENTS FOR FUSELAGE NOMINAL ANGLE PITCHING MOM EQN	*STARAN
YFSP1	COEFFICIENT IN FUSELAGE HIGH ANGLE PITCHING MOMENT EQUATION	*STARAN
YFSP2	COEFFICIENT IN FUSELAGE HIGH ANGLE PITCHING MOMENT EQUATION	*STARAN
YFSP3	COEFFICIENT IN FUSELAGE HIGH ANGLE PITCHING MOMENT EQUATION	*STARAN
YFSR	(14) COEFFICIENTS FOR FUSELAGE NOMINAL ANGLE ROLLING MOM EQN	*STARAN
YFSR2	COEFFICIENT IN FUSELAGE HIGH ANGLE ROLLING MOMENT EQUATION	*STARAN
YFSS	(14) COEFFICIENTS FOR FUSELAGE NOMINAL ANGLE SIDE FORCE EQN	*STARAN
YFSS2	COEFFICIENT IN FUSELAGE HIGH ANGLE SIDE FORCE EQUATION	*STARAN
YFSTBZ	TOTAL Y-FORCE DUE TO STABILIZING SURFACES (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
YFSTZ	(4) Y-FORCES ON STABILIZING SURFACES (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
YFSY	(14) COEFFICIENTS FOR FUSELAGE NOMINAL ANGLE YAWING MOM EQN	*STARAN
YFSY2	COEFFICIENT IN FUSELAGE HIGH ANGLE YAWING MOMENT EQUATION	*STARAN
YFTR	Y-FORCE AT CG DUE TO FORCES FROM TAIL ROTOR (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
YFXTJ	(4) Y-FORCE DUE TO EACH EXTERNAL STORE (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
YGSTW	Y-COMPONENT OF GUST AT WING (BODY AXIS)	*STRIMA
YGUST	Y-COMPONENT OF GUST VELOCITY AT CG (BODY AXIS)	*STAMAN
YGUSTR	Y-COMPONENT OF GUST VELOCITY AT HUB IN SHAFT REFERENCE	*STARAD
YGUSTS	(4) Y-COMPONENT OF GUST AT STAB. SURFACES (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
YGUSTX	(4) Y-COMPONENT OF GUST AT EXTERNAL STORES (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL

TABLE 11. Concluded.

YRR	(35.5) ROTOR AIRFOIL AERODYNAMIC SUBGROUP INPUTS	*INONLY
YRRMS	(36.2) BLADE LEAD-LAG MODE SHAPE DATA	*INSTAR
YRTR	Y-DISTANCE FROM ROTOR HUB TO BLADE SEGMENT (SHAFT AXIS)	*STARAD
YSAERO	(36.5) AERO SURFACE AERO INPUTS AFTER INIT. BY YSINIT	*STARAN
YSHR	(2) LATERAL SHEAR FORCE AT HUB	*MANAL
YSHRN	DOUBLE PRECISION ACCUMULATOR FOR LATERAL SHEAR	*ANDOIT
YSTAH	(2) Y-LOCATION OF ROTOR HUB (GROUND REFERENCE) (FEET)	*MANAL
YSTBZ	(28.5) AERO SURFACE AERODYNAMIC INPUTS (5=WING)	*INONLY
YSTB1	(28) STABILIZING SURFACE #1 INPUTS (AERODYNAMICS)	*MISC
YSTB2	(28) STABILIZING SURFACE #2 INPUTS (AERODYNAMICS)	*MISC
YSTB3	(28) STABILIZING SURFACE #3 INPUTS (AERODYNAMICS)	*MISC
YSTB4	(28) STABILIZING SURFACE #4 INPUTS (AERODYNAMICS)	*MISC
YWG	(28) WING GROUP INPUTS (AERODYNAMICS)	READIN
YY	GROUND REFERENCE Y-COMPONENT OF DISTANCE FLOWN	*STAMAN
YYD	Y-VELOCITY IN GROUND REFERENCE	*STRIMA
ZAELE	NOT REFERENCED	*MANAL
ZAEXT	(4) Z-ARMS FROM CG TO EXTERNAL STORES (BODY AXIS)	*STRIMA
ZAFIN	NOT REFERENCED	*MANAL
ZAFUS	Z-ARM FROM CG TO AERO DATA REF POINT (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
ZAGUN	Z-ARM FROM CG TO WEAPON (GUN) (BODY AXIS)	*STAMAN
ZAJET	Z-ARM FROM CG TO JET (AUX. PROPULSION) (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
ZAPYL	(2) Z-ARM FROM SHAFT PIVOT TO ROTOR NACELLE CG (+DOWN)	*STAMAN
ZAPYLD	(2) Z-ARM FROM CG TO AC OF ROTOR NACELLE (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
ZAR	Z-ARM FROM CG TO ROTOR HUB (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
ZARSP	(2) Z-ARM FROM CG TO SHAFT PIVOT POINT (+DOWN)	*STAMAN
ZASTBZ	(4) Z-ARMS FROM CG TO STABILIZING SURFACES	*MANAL
ZAWG	Z-ARM FROM CG TO WING AERODYNAMIC CENTER (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
ZDELT1	FIRST TIME OR AZIMUTH INCREMENT FOR MANEUVER	*STRIMA
ZDELT2	SECOND TIME OR AZIMUTH INCREMENT FOR MANEUVER	*STAMAN
ZETAR	(2.2) MAST TILT ANGLES: (DIRECTION, ROTOR)	*MANAL
ZF	TOTAL Z-FORCE (BODY REFERENCE)	*MANAL
ZFEXT	TOTAL Z-FORCE DUE TO EXTERNAL STORES (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
ZFEXTJ	TOTAL Z-FORCE DUE TO JETTISON OF EXTERNAL STORES	*MANAL
ZFFUS	Z-FORCE AT CG DUE TO FUSELAGE + RTR NACELLE AERO (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
ZFGUN	Z-FORCE AT CG DUE TO WEAPON, OR GUN (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
ZFGW	Z-FORCE AT CG DUE TO GROSS WEIGHT	*MANAL
ZFJTG	Z-FORCE DUE TO JETS AND GUN (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
ZFJTSN	(4) Z-FORCE DUE TO JETTISON OF EACH EXTERNAL STORE	*MANAL
ZFLJET	Z-FORCE DUE TO LEFT JET (BODY AXIS)	*STARAN
ZFLWG	Z-FORCE AT CG DUE TO LEFT WING PANEL AERODYNAMICS (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
ZFLWG1	Z-FORCE ACTING ON LEFT WING PANEL AT PREVIOUS TIME POINT	*MANAL
ZFMR	Z-FORCE AT CG DUE TO FORCES FROM MAIN ROTOR (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
ZFRJET	Z-FORCE DUE TO RIGHT JET (BODY AXIS)	*STARAN
ZFRWG	Z-FORCE AT CG DUE TO RIGHT WING PANEL AERO (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
ZFRWG1	Z-FORCE ACTING ON RIGHT WING PANEL AT PREVIOUS TIME POINT	*MANAL
ZFSTBZ	TOTAL Z-FORCE DUE TO STABILIZING SURFACES (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
ZFSTZ	(4) Z-FORCES ON STABILIZING SURFACES (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
ZFTHR	(2) OUT-OF-PLANE DEFLECTION AT FEATHERING BEARING	*STARAN
ZFTR	Z-FORCE AT CG DUE TO FORCES FROM TAIL ROTOR (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
ZFXTR	(4) Z-FORCE DUE TO EACH EXTERNAL STORE (BODY AXIS)	*MANAL
ZLLOUJ	(5) INCREMENT TO ZLL OF AERO SURFACE DUE TO J-CARD INPUTS	*STAMAN
ZLLINC	(6) INCREMENT TO ZERO LIFT LINE ANGLE (5=LT WING; 6=RT WING)	*STAMAN
ZLLOCK	(5) LOCK FOR ZLL INCIDENCE OF AERO SURFACES (0=UNLOCKED)	*STRIMA
ZMAX1	TIME TO END FIRST (START SECOND) TIME INCREMENT IN MANEUVER	READIN
ZMAX2	TIME TO END SECOND (RESTART FIRST) TIME INCREMENT IN MANEUVER	*STAMAN
ZMAX3	TIME TO END MANEUVER AFTER FIRST TIME INCREMENT RESTARTED	*STAMAN
ZPCA	(20.2) OUT-OF-PLANE DEFLECTION OF PITCH-CHANGE-AXIS	*STARAN
ZRTR	Z-DISTANCE FROM ROTOR HUB TO BLADE SEGMENT (SHAFT AXIS)	*STARAD
ZSTAH	(2) Z-LOCATION OF ROTOR HUB (GROUND REFERENCE) (FEET)	*STRIMA
ZZ	GROUND REFERENCE Z-COMPONENT OF DISTANCE FLOWN	*MANAL
ZZD	Z-VELOCITY IN GROUND REFERENCE	*STRIMA
ZZTR	TAIL ROTOR ALTITUDE	*MANAL

To generate this output for a particular increment, IPL(90) is set to a value shown in Table 12. Further information about the variable in this table can be found in Section 4.11.2.1 of Volume II. Note that locking out a degree of freedom does not change the correspondence shown in Table 12 between IPL(90) and the variables. Also, it is only possible to obtain this extra printout for one variable in each STAB case. To obtain the printout for more than one variable, the case must be rerun for each variable of interest with IPL(90) set to the appropriate value in each repeat run.

TABLE 12. STAB DIAGNOSTIC SWITCH IN AGAJ77

IPL(90)	VARIABLE
1	FUS. U
2	FUS. W
3	FUS. Q
4	FUS. V
5	FUS. P
6	FUS. R
7	M.R. F/A FLAP RATE
8	M.R. LAT FLAP RATE
9	T.R. F/A FLAP RATE
10	T.R. LAT FLAP RATE
11	M.R. F/A FLAP DISP
12	M.R. LAT FLAP DISP
13	T.R. F/A FLAP DISP
14	T.R. LAT FLAP DISP
15	PYLON 1, MODE 1 RATE
16	PYLON 1, MODE 2 RATE
17	PYLON 1, MODE 3 RATE
18	PYLON 1, MODE 4 RATE
19	PYLON 2, MODE 1 RATE
20	PYLON 2, MODE 2 RATE
21	PYLON 2, MODE 3 RATE
22	PYLON 2, MODE 4 RATE
23	PYLON 1, MODE 1 DISP
24	PYLON 1, MODE 2 DISP
25	PYLON 1, MODE 3 DISP
26	PYLON 1, MODE 4 DISP
27	PYLON 2, MODE 1 DISP
28	PYLON 2, MODE 2 DISP
29	PYLON 2, MODE 3 DISP
30	PYLON 2, MODE 4 DISP
